EOSDIS Core System Project

ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures - Volume 1 SMC Procedures for the ECS Project

September 1996

Hughes Information Technology Systems
Upper Marlboro Maryland

ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures – Volume 1 SMC Procedures for the ECS Project

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SUBMITTED BY

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Preface

This document is a formal contract deliverable with an approval code 1. It requires Government review and approval prior to acceptance and use. This document is under ECS contractor configuration control. Once this document is approved, Contractor approved changes are handled in accordance with Class I and Class II change control requirements described in the EOS Configuration Management Plan, and changes to this document shall be made by document change notice (DCN) or by complete revision.

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Abstract

The ECS System Acceptance Test procedures documents contain the specific test instructions to completely verify that the TRMM ECS release (ECS Release A) installed at the GSFC, LaRC, and EDC DAACs, and the EOC and SMC sites satisfy the level 3 requirements documented in the Functional and Performance Requirements Specification (F&PRS).

There is a separate set of test procedures for each DAAC, the EOC and SMC. The test procedures are delivered as separate volumes for each site.

These test procedures were developed using the July 31st, 1996, Requirements Traceability Management (RTM) baseline (RELA_TRR_073196).

Keywords: Acceptance test, ECS Release A, level 3 requirements, SMC

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

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1. Introduction

1.1 Identification

The Acceptance Test Procedures (ATPr), Contract Data Requirement List (CDRL) item 070, whose requirements are specified in Data Item Description (DID) 411/VE1, is a required deliverable under the Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Core System (ECS) Contract NAS5-60000.

The Release A ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures describe the approach the Independent Acceptance Test Organization (IATO) takes to verify level 3 ECS requirements. The Release A ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures - Volumes 1-5 contain the step by step test procedures for each Release A site.

1.2 Scope

Release A of ECS supports the early operational stages of the Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM). Release A follows an earlier ECS delivery, referred to as Interim Release 1 (Ir1), which provided certain enterprise infrastructure in preparation for subsequent deliveries. Ir1 also provided science software integration and testing capabilities. The infrastructure delivery of ECS involves three Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs)— these being the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), the Langley Research Center (LaRC) and the EROS Data Center (EDC). Even though only two of the DAACs (GSFC and LaRC) directly support the TRMM effort, all three are updated at Release A. This simplifies configuration management and allows for interface testing for future ECS releases. For Release A, the Ir1 configurations of GSFC and LaRC DAACs are upgraded with major hardware and software deliveries. The EDC, which is not part of TRMM operations, receives a minor upgrade for Release A to support interface testing. Additionally, Release A provides for overall ECS system monitoring at the System Monitoring and Coordination Center (SMC) and core flight operations functionality at the EOS Operation Center (EOC) for EOS spacecraft.

This document comprises the IATO's test procedures for Release A. It contains the step-by-step procedures for implementing each formal acceptance test, including the detailed procedures for data reduction and analysis of the test results.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the Release A ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures is to define the procedures used to formally verify that the ECS Release A meets all specified level 3, operational, functional, performance and interface requirements. These procedures define the specific objectives, event sequences, support requirements, configuration identification, and testing procedures for each acceptance test or series of test to be performed during acceptance testing of the ECS.

1.4 Status and Schedule

The submittal of DID 411/VE1 meets the milestone specified in the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) for ECS Overall System Acceptance Test Procedures of NASA contract NAS5-60000. The submittal schedule is three months prior to the ECS Release A Release Readiness Review (RRR).

1.5 Organization

This document is organized in five volumes. The Release A ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures - Volumes 1 through 5 contains the step-by-step test procedures at each site.

The Release A ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures - Volumes 1-5 where-in the detailed procedures for each individual site are detailed. Sections 7-12 of Volumes 1-5 map directly to the material introduced in corresponding sections of the Release A ATPr's listed below.

- Section 1: Introduction- Provides information regarding the identification, scope, purpose, status and schedule, and organization of this document.
- Section 2: Related Documents: Provides a listing of parent documents, applicable documents, and documents which are used as source information.
- Section 3: Acceptance Test Overview- Describes Release A capabilities and provides an overview of the acceptance functional and interface tests. Acceptance test roles and responsibilities are also described.
- Section 4: Test Tools- Describes the test tools used by IATO to conduct ECS Release A System Acceptance Tests.
- Section 5: Test Execution and Coordination-Discusses the process by which formal acceptance testing is managed on a daily basis.
- Section 6: Release A Test Schedule- Depicts the overall ECS acceptance test schedule and coordination activities.
- Sections 1-6 of Volumes 1-5 describes the approach that the IATO takes to Test ECS.
- Section 7: Test Site Environment- Provides an overview of the individual site test environment.
- Section 8: System Management Scenario Group- Contains the detailed procedures for the system management group of requirements.
- Section 9: Push Scenario Group- Contains the detailed procedures for the push scenario group of requirements.
- Section 10: Pull Scenario Group- Contains the detailed procedures for the pull scenario group of requirements.
- Section 11: Flight Operations Scenario Group- Contains the detailed procedures for the Flight Operations scenario group of requirements.
- Section 12: End-to-End Scenario Group- Contains the detailed procedures for the end-to-end scenario group of requirements.

2. Related Documentation

2.1 Parent Documents

The parent documents are the documents from which the scope and content of this document are derived.

194-401-VE1-002	Verification Plan for the ECS Project, Final
409-CD-001-004	ECS Overall System Acceptance Test Plan for Release A
420-05-03	Earth Observing System (EOS) Performance Assurance Requirements for EOSDIS Core System (ECS)
423-41-01	Goddard Space Flight Center, EOSDIS Core System (ECS) Statement of Work
423-41-02	Goddard Space Flight Center, Functional and Performance Requirements Specification for the Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Core System (ECS)

2.2 Applicable Documents

The following documents are referenced within this Test Procedures document, or are directly applicable, or contain policies or other directive matters that are binding upon the content of this document.

107-CD-002-XXX	Level 1 Master Schedule for the ECS Project (published monthly)
505-41-11	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between EOSDIS Core System (ECS) and the Version 0 System, 10/95
505-41-12	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between EOSDIS Core System (ECS) and Science Computing Facilities, 5/95
505-41-14	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between EOSDIS Core System (ECS) and Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) Ground System, 2/95
505-41-15	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between EOSDIS the AM project for AM-1 Flight Operations, 7/95
505-41-17	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between EOSDIS Core System (ECS) and the NASA Science Internet (NSI), 10/95

505-41-18	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between EOSDIS and MITI ASTER GDS Project, 7/95
505-41-19	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between the EOSDIS Core System (ECS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Affiliated Data Center (ADC), 5/95
505-41-21	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between EOSDIS Core System (ECS) and NASA Institutional Support Systems (NISS), 5/95
505-41-32	Goddard Space Flight Center, Interface Requirements Document Between Earth Observing System Data and Information System, and the Landsat 7 System, 7/95
560-EDOS-0211.0001	Interface Requirements Document (IRD) Between the Earth Observing System (EOS) Data and Operations System (EDOS), and the EOS Ground System (EGS) Elements

2.3 Information Documents

The following documents, although not referenced herein and/or not directly applicable, do amplify or clarify the information presented in this document, but are not binding on the content of this ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures document.

222-TP-003-008 Release Plan Content Description for the ECS Project

3. Acceptance Test Overview

The Earth Observing System (EOS) Data Information System (EOSDIS) Core System (ECS) capabilities are developed in terms of four formal releases. The first of the four formal releases include capabilities necessary to fully support the scheduled launch and ongoing operations for Tropical Rainfall Measurement Mission (TRMM), interface testing for Landsat-7, and command and control interface testing for AM-1. This first release, called Release A, supports data operations that follow at the EOS Operations Center (EOC), System Management Center (SMC) and three Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs). The DAACs that are activated for Release A are located at Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Langley Research Center (LaRC), and the EROS Data Center (EDC).

3.1 Release A Capabilities

Release A of ECS supports the early operational stages of the Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM). Release A follows an earlier ECS delivery, referred to as Interim Release 1 (Ir1), which provided certain enterprise infrastructure in preparation for down stream deliveries. Ir1 also provided science software integration and testing capabilities. For Release A, the Ir1 configurations of GSFC, and LaRC are updated with major hardware and software deliveries while EDC, which is not part of TRMM operations, receives a minor update to support interface testing. Release A provides initial capabilities at the EOC and SMC, which include support to early interface testing and core FOS functionality. Table 3-1 summarizes the Ir1 capabilities and Release A enhancements.

SITE	Release Ir1 Capabilities	New Release A Capabilities Deployed at Each Site
SMC	System Performance Monitoring	System Performance Monitoring and Analysis; WAN Management; and System Coordination
GSFC	TRMM Mission Support; VIRS Data Ingest, Ingest, Ancillary Data	TRMM Mission Support; VIRS Data Ingest, Archive & Distribution; Ingest Ancillary Data; AM-1 Interface Testing; AM-1 MODIS Science Software I&T VO Data Migration & Interoperability; TOMS Ozone Data Ingest and Archive; and System Resource Management
LaRC	TRMM Mission Support; TRMM CERES Data Ingest; NOAA Ancillary Data Ingest	TRMM Mission Support; TRMM CERES Data Ingest, Production, Archive & Distribution; Data Migration & Interoperability; AM-1 Interface Testing; NOAA Ancillary Data Ingest; TRMM & AM-1 CERES, and MISR and MOPITT Science Software I&T SAGE Aerosol & Ozone Data, and ISCCP Data Ingest and Archive; and System Resource Management
EDC	Landsat-7 Interface Testing; Landsat-7 Level-OR Data Ingest	Landsat-7 Interface Testing; Landsat-7 Level-0R Data Ingest; ASTER/MODIS Science Software I&T Ingest and Storage of Landsat-7 L0R data; and System Resource Management
EOC		AM-1 Interface Testing; ASTER GDS, SCF, NCC, EDOS, and FDF Interface Testing; core FOS functionality, and System Resource Management

Table 3-1. ECS Ir1 to Release A Enhancements

3.2 Release A Acceptance Test Approach

The acceptance testing of Release A capabilities is divided into five major scenario groups: System Management, Push, Pull, Flight Operations, and End-to-End. These scenario groups identify high

level ECS functionality from a users and operations viewpoint. Each group is sub-divided into scenarios that emulate the operations and user environment. Scenarios are further broken down into more manageable test sequences in which test procedures that trace to level 3 requirements are executed. The Requirements and Traceability Management (RTM) Tool is used for the purpose of tracking level 3 requirements' test status.

3.2.1 ECS Functional Tests

The complete set of ECS functions allocated to Release A are verified to ensure that the release meets those requirements needed to support TRMM and provide core functionality for the AM-1 missions. This includes verifying requirements for all features needed to support the ECS Release objectives for spacecraft operations and control, scheduling, data operations, information management and archive, science processing, networks, and system management.

Acceptance testing include the verification of certain ECS features needed to support TRMM. These features are: the ingest, archive processing, and distribution of Level-1 through Level-3 of Precipitation Radar (PR), TRMM Microwave Imager (TMI), and Visible Infrared Scanner (VIRS) instrument data; and TRMM Ground Validation (GV) data transmitted from the TSDIS, which is a production system provided by the TRMM project. Additional features include the ingest, archive, product generation, and distribution of TRMM CERES and LIS instrument data received from the SDPF.

3.2.2 Interface Acceptance Tests

Acceptance testing verifies system compliance to level 3 requirements by focusing on the objectives and capabilities specified for Release A. These capabilities are tested for functionality and performance within the boundaries of the interfaces defined for the release. The external boundary of ECS is typically at communications, data medium or graphic interfaces. For communications, these interfaces act as conduits through which input (Level-0) and output data (Level-1, Level-2, etc.), and stimuli (commands, requests, etc.) and responses (acknowledgments, data, etc.) flow. The communications interfaces to be verified for Release A include National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Science Internet (NSI), NASA Communications (NASCOM) Operational Local Area Network (NOLAN), and EOSDIS Backbone network (EBnet) where they terminate at the applicable ECS sites. At the ECS, these interfaces are physically located at the SMC and EOC; and the ECS GSFC, LaRC and EDC DAAC sites. The communications networks that are connected to the ECS terminate at two classes of external systems: data providers (whose science data are later referred to as push data) and data users (whose requests result in what later are referred to as pull data). The data providers for Release A are the Sensor Data Processing Facility (SDPF), ECS Data and Operation System (EDOS), Flight Dynamics Facility (FDF), Network Communications Center (NCC), the Landsat Processing System (LPS), and the TRMM Science Data and Information System (TSDIS). The data users for TRMM are the science user community at the DAACs and the SCFs. The node chart in Figure 3-1 depicts the interconnection of external systems with ECS. A summary of the content and carriers associated with the data flowing across ECS interfaces is shown in Table 3-2. A more complete account of each interface may be found in Interface Control Documents 209/SE1-001 through 020.

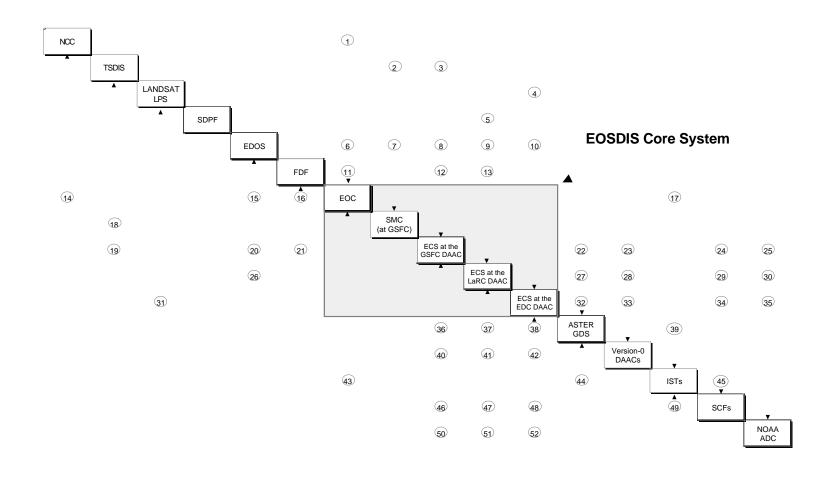


Figure 3-1. ECS Release A Interfaces with the EOS Ground System

Table 3-2. ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces (1 of 7)

Node	Mission	Source	Destin- ation	Carrier/ Media	Data Content	Source	Date
1	AM-1	NCC	EOC	EBnet	GCM status and disposition messages.	305-CD-040-001 530-ICD-NCCDS/ MOC, Annex 4 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Sep-95 Oct-95
2	TRMM	TSDIS	SMC at GSFC	Email/ Phone	Schedule Coordination & Adjudication for Data Exchange with DAACs; and Status Information.	209-CD-007-001 Section 4	Jan-95
3	TRMM	TSDIS	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Exchange LAN	Levels 1A to 3 TMI, PR, GV, VIRS and Combined Data Products, Browse Products, and Metadata; Updated Metadata; TMI, PR, GV, VIRS, Combined Algorithms and Documentation; Reprocessing Product Schedules, and Delayed Product Status; Request for Ancillary Data.	209-CD-007-004 Figure 5-1	May-96
4	Landsat-7	Landsat LPS	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Landsat Network	Data Availability Notice; Level 0R Data; Level 0R Inventory Metadata; Level 0R Browse.	209-CD-013-003 Table 3-1	Mar-96
5	TRMM	SDPF	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	EBnet	Quicklook Data Product; Level-0 Data Products; Ephemeris Data File.	510-203.103 Table 10-3	Apr-96
6	AM-1	EDOS	EOC	EBnet	Spacecraft and instrument real time housekeeping and health and safety telemetry; Real-time and rate-buffered.	510-ICD-EDOS Table 4.2.2-1 307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Jan-96 Oct-95 Oct-95
7	AM-1	EDOS	SMC at GSFC	EBnet	Summary Performance Report.	510-ICD-EDOS/EGS	Jan-96
8	AM-1	EDOS	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	EBnet	Service Request Disposition; PDSs (Level-0 data); ADSs (Back-up Level-0 Data); PDS and ADS Delivery Records; Physical Media Unit Delivery Record; Undetected Fault Isolation.	305-CD-014-001 Table 3.2-1	Jul-95
9	AM-1	EDOS	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	EBnet	Service Request Disposition; PDSs (Level-0 data); PDS Delivery Record; Undetected Fault Isolation.	305-CD-015-001 Table 3.2-1	Jul-95
10	AM-1	EDOS	ECS at the EDC DAAC	EBnet	Level-0; Quick Look, Status; and Coordination Data.	222-TP-003-005 Section 5	Dec-94
11	AM-1	FDF	EOC	EBnet	Basic connectivity test messages.	307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Oct 95
12	AM-1	FDF	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	NOLAN	Repaired Orbit Data.	305-CD-014-001 Table 3.2-1	Jul-95

Table 3-2. ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces (2 of 7)

Node	Mission	Source	Destin- ation	Carrier/ Media	Data Content	Source	Date
13	AM-1	FDF	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	NOLAN	Refined Orbit/Attitude data.	305-CD-015-001 Table 3.2-1	Jul-95
14	AM-1	EOC	NCC	EBnet	Ground Configuration Message Requests.	305-CD-040-001 530-ICD-NCCDS/ MOC, Annex 4 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Sep-95 Oct-95
15	AM-1	EOC	EDOS	EBnet	Spacecraft and instrument commands.	510-ICD-EDOS Table 4.2.2-1 307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Jan-96 Oct-95 Oct-95
16	AM-1	EOC	FDF	EBnet	Basic connectivity test messages.	307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Oct-95
17	AM-1	EOC	ISTs	NSI	Spacecraft and instrument telemetry.	305-CD-040-001 307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Oct-95 Oct-95
18	TRMM	SMC at GSFC	TSDIS	Email/ Phone	Schedule Coordination & Adjudication for Data Exchange with DAACs; and Status Information.	209-CD-007-001 Section 4	Jan-95
19	TRMM	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	TSDIS	Exchange LAN	Levels 1A to 3 TMI, PR, GV, VIRS, and Combined Data Products for Reprocessing; Ancillary Data for Processing and Reprocessing; TRMM Orbit Ephemeris; TRMM Level-0 Housekeeping data.	209-CD-007-004 Figure 5-1	May-96
20	AM-1	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	EDOS	EBnet	Service Requests (Back-up data requests); Fault report; Fault Isolation Request; Level-0 data.	305-CD-014-001 Table 3.2-1	Jul-95
21	AM-1	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	FDF	NOLAN	Repaired/Retained Orbit Data Request.	305-CD-014-001 Table 3.2-1	Jul-95
22	AM-1	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	ASTER GDS	NSI	Algorithms, Source Code, Documentation, SCF Interaction; Level 1 Data Products; Product Requests; Data Products; Status; System and Network Management; User Authentication, User Data Search & Request, User Product Requests, Status.	209-CD-002-003 Figure 3-1	Mar-96
23	All Missions	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Version-0 DAACs	EBnet	Directory Search Requests; Inventory Search Requests; Acknowledgments; Browse Request; Product Request; Statistics; Quit; Pong.	209-CD-011-004 Figure 4-2	Mar-96

Table 3-2. ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces (3 of 7)

Node	Mission	Source	Destin - ation	Carrier/ Media	Data Content	Source	Date
24	AM-1	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	SCFs	NSI	ECS Software Package; I & T Requirements; Science Software Integration Test Status; Data Availability notices; Operational Science Data Production Software Package; Test Product Availability Message during Software I & T; QA Notification Specification Acknowledgement; Data Quality Request Notification; Data Delivered for QA; Processing Status; Resource usage; Reprocessing Request Acknowledgement; Product history.	209-CD-005-005 Figure 3.1-1	Mar-96
25	AM-1	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	NOAA ADC	NSI	Inventory Search; Browse Request; Product Request; Guide Search.	209-CD-006-005 Figure 5-1	Mar-96
26	AM-1	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	EDOS	Ebnet	Fault report; Fault Isolation Request; Level-0 data.	305-CD-015-001 Table 3.2-1	Jul-95
27	AM-1	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	ASTER GDS	NSI	Algorithms, Source Code, Documentation, SCF Interaction; Level 1 Data Products; Product Requests; Data Products; Status; System and Network Management; User Authentication, User Data Search & Request, User Product Requests, Status.	209-CD-002-003 Figure 3-1	Mar-96
28	All Missions	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	Version-0 DAACs	EBnet	Directory Search Requests; Inventory Search Requests; Acknowledgments; Browse Request; Product Request; Statistics; Quit; Pong.	209-CD-011-004 Figure 4-2	Mar-96

Table 3-2. ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces (4 of 7)

Node	Mission	Source	Destin - ation	Carrier/ Media	Data Content	Source	Date
29	AM-1	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	SCFs	NSI	ECS Software Package; I & T Requirements; Science Software Integration Test Status; Data Availability notices; Operational Science Data Production Software Package; Test Product Availability Message during Software I & T; QA Notification Specification Acknowledgement; Data Quality Request Notification; Data Delivered for QA; Processing Status; Resource usage; Reprocessing Request Acknowledgement; Product history.	209-CD-005-005 Figure 3.1-1	Mar-96
30	AM-1	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	NOAA ADC	NSI	Inventory Search; Browse Request; Product Request; Guide Search.	209-CD-006-005 Figure 5-1	Mar-96
31	Landsat-7	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Landsat LPS	Landsat Network	Data Transfer Acknowledgment.	209-CD-013-003 Table 3-1	Mar-96
32	AM-1	ECS at the EDC DAAC	ASTER GDS	NSI	Algorithms, Source Code, Documentation, SCF Interaction; Level 1 Data Products; Product Requests; Data Products; Status; System and Network Management; User Authentication, User Data Search & Request, User Product Requests, Status.	209-CD-002-003 Figure 3-1	Mar-96
33	All Missions	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Version-0 DAACs	EBnet	Directory Search Requests; Inventory Search Requests; Acknowledgments; Browse Request; Product Request; Statistics; Quit; Pong.	209-CD-011-004 Figure 4-2	Mar-96

Table 3-2. ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces (5 of 7)

Node	Mission	Source	Destin-	Carrier/	Data Content	Source	Date
			ation	Media			
34	AM-1	ECS at the EDC DAAC	SCFs	NSI	ECS Software Package; I & T Requirements; Science Software Integration Test Status; Data Availability notices; Operational Science Data Production Software Package; Test Product Availability Message during Software I & T; QA Notification Specification Acknowledgement; Data Quality Request Notification; Data Delivered for QA; Processing Status; Resource usage; Reprocessing Request Acknowledgement; Product history.	209-CD-005-005 Figure 3.1-1	Mar-96
35	AM-1	ECS at the EDC DAAC	NOAA ADC	NSI	Inventory Search; Browse Request; Product Request; Guide Search.	209-CD-006-005 Figure 5-1	Mar-96
36	AM-1	ASTER GDS	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	NSI	Algorithms, Source Code, Documentation, SCF Interaction; Level 1 Data Products; Product Requests; Data Products; Status; System and Network Management; User Authentication, User Data Search & Request, User Product Requests, Status.	209-CD-002-003 Figure 3-1	Mar-96
37	AM-1	ASTER GDS	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	NSI	Algorithms, Source Code, Documentation, SCF Interaction; Level 1 Data Products; Product Requests; Data Products; Status; System and Network Management; User Authentication, User Data Search & Request, User Product Requests, Status.	209-CD-002-003 Figure 3-1	Mar-96
38	AM-1	ASTER GDS	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Таре	Algorithms, Source Code, Documentation, SCF Interaction; Level 1 Data Products; Product Requests; Data Products; Status; System and Network Management; User Authentication, User Data Search & Request, User Product Requests, Status.	209-CD-002-003 Figure 3-1	Mar-96
39	AM-1	ASTER GDS	ISTs (ASTER only)	ASTER LAN	One-day schedule; Short-term schedule.	209-CD-002-003 307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Mar-96 Oct-95 Oct-95

Table 3-2. ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces (6 of 7)

Node	Mission	Source	Destin - ation	Carrier/ Media	Data Content	Source	Date
40	All Missions	Version- 0 DAACs	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Ebnet	Directory Search Results; Inventory Search Results; ftp and Integrated Browse Results; Product Results; Quit; Pong; NCEP Ancillary data.	209-CD-011-004 Figure 4-2	Mar-96
41	All Missions	Version- 0 DAACs	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	EBnet	Directory Search Results; Inventory Search Results; ftp and Integrated Browse Results; Product Results; Quit; Pong.	209-CD-011-004 Figure 4-2	Mar-96
42	All Missions	Version- 0 DAACs	ECS at the EDC DAAC	EBnet	Directory Search Results; Inventory Search Results; ftp and Integrated Browse Results; Product Results; Quit; Pong.	209-CD-011-004 Figure 4-2	Mar-96
43	AM-1	ISTs	EOC	NSI, EBnet for ASTER IST	Instrument planning, Instrument Microprocessor Memory Loads.	305-CD-040-001 307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Oct-95 Oct-95
44	AM-1	ISTs (ASTER only)	ASTER GDS	ASTER LAN	Basic connectivity test messages.	307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Oct-95
45	AM-1	ISTs	SCFs	Site Campus Networks	Instrument Analysis Results.	305-CD-040-001 307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Oct-95 Oct-95
46	AM-1	SCFs	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	NSI	Algorithms; Remote Access Session Dialog; Request for Operational Data Production Software Package; Request for Test Products after Software Integration and Test; Test Product Reviews; QA Notification Specification; QA Metadata Updates; Request for Processing Status; Request for Resource Usage; Reprocessing Requests.	209-CD-005-005 Figure 3.1-1	Mar-96
47	AM-1	SCFs	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	NSI	Algorithms; Remote Access Session Dialog; Request for Operational Data Production Software Package; Request for Test Products after Software Integration and Test; Test Product Reviews; QA Notification Specification; QA Metadata Updates; Request for Processing Status; Request for Resource Usage; Reprocessing Requests.	209-CD-005-005 Figure 3.1-1	Mar-96

Table 3-2. ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces (7 of 7)

Node	Mission	Source	Destin - ation	Carrier/ Media	Data Content	Source	Date
48	AM-1	SCFs	ECS at the EDC DAAC	NSI	Algorithms; Remote Access Session Dialog; Request for Operational Data Production Software Package; Request for Test Products after Software Integration and Test; Test Product Reviews; QA Notification Specification; QA Metadata Updates; Request for Processing Status; Request for Resource Usage; Reprocessing Requests.	209-CD-005-005 Figure 3.1-1	Mar-96
49	AM-1	SCFs	ISTs	Site Campus Networks	Instrument Microprocessor Memory Loads.	305-CD-040-001 307-CD-001-003 329-CD-001-003	Oct-95 Oct-95 Oct-95
50	AM-1	NOAA ADC	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	NSI	Advertising Information; Dependent Valids Update; Inventory Search Result; Integrated Browse Result; FTP Browse Result; Product Result Message; Guide Result; NCEP Ancillary data.	209-CD-006-005 Figure 5-1	Mar-96
51	AM-1	NOAA ADC	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	NSI	Advertising Information; Dependent Valids Update; Inventory Search Result; Integrated Browse Result; FTP Browse Result; Product Result Message; Guide Result.	209-CD-006-005 Figure 5-1	Mar-96
52	AM-1	NOAA ADC	ECS at the EDC DAAC	NSI	Advertising Information; Dependent Valids Update; Inventory Search Result; Integrated Browse Result; FTP Browse Result; Product Result Message; Guide Result.	209-CD-006-005 Figure 5-1	Mar-96

The capability of the ECS to communicate and transfer data over the external interfaces in accordance with the F&PRS and applicable IRDs are verified during acceptance tests. Data content flowing across Release A interfaces include TRMM data from SDPF and simulated AM-1 data from EDOS; ancillary data from NOAA and FDF; schedule data to/from SDPF, ground configuration messages to/from NCC, Level-1 through Level-3 TRMM data from TSDIS; Landsat-7 Level-0, metadata and browse data from the Landsat LPS; and selected Level-0 through Level-4 to the SCFs. The context chart in Figure 3-2 graphically depicts Release A key interfaces between GSFC and LaRC. The context chart in Figure 3-3 graphically depicts the Release A

3-10

Landsat-7 and AM-1 key interfaces. The capability of the ECS to provide TRMM pre-launch ground system end-to-end test support, and AM-1 and Landsat-7 interface testing support are verified in acceptance tests for Release A. Tests to verify two-way inter-operability with the Version-0 system and migration and/or access of Version 0 data archives are also conducted as well as one-way inter-operability with NOAA.

Command and control interfaces to support AM-1 early interface testing are conducted. These tests include EOC planning, scheduling, command, control and monitoring of the AM-1 spacecraft; and CSMS system management and communications infrastructure.

The interfaces needed to support early Landsat-7 interface testing are also verified. These interfaces are those needed for: the receipt and storage of Landsat-7 level-0R data (viewable image data with radiometric and geometric information appended but not applied) at the EDC DAAC and the receipt and storage of Landsat-7 metadata and browse data at the EDC DAAC.

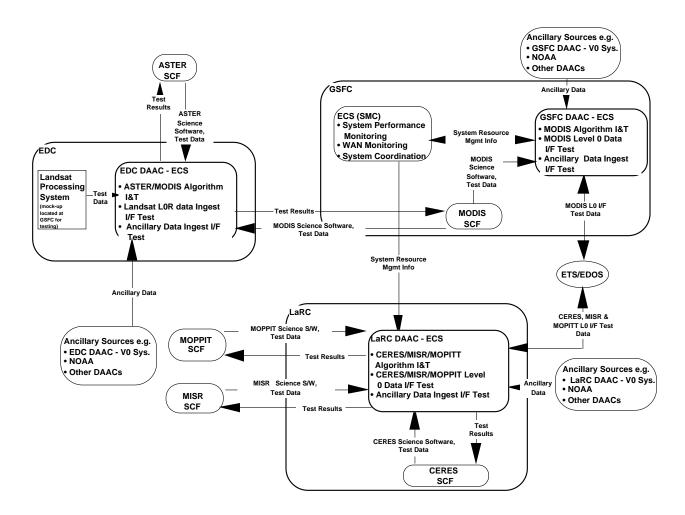


Figure 3-2. Release A Key Interfaces Between GSFC and LaRC

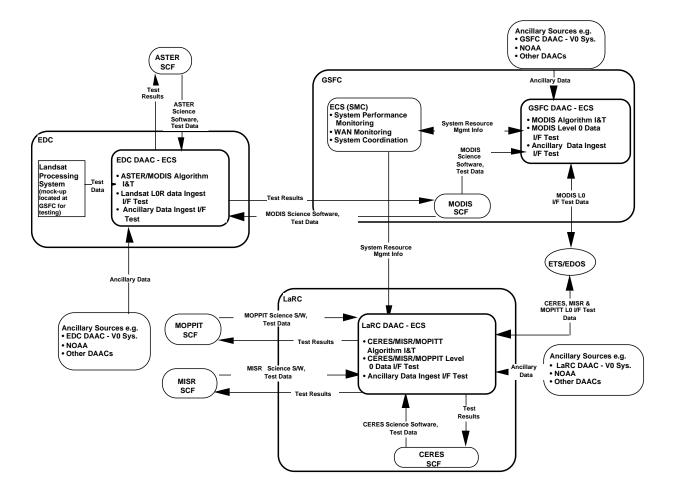


Figure 3-3. Release A Landsat-7 and AM-1 Key Interfaces

3.3 Acceptance Test Roles and Responsibilities

Acceptance testing is a formal process that requires the coordination of different organizations. Each organization has well defined roles and responsibilities for the acceptance testing process:

Independent Acceptance Test Organization (IATO): The IATO assigns a test manager to coordinate and run acceptance testing. The IATO also provides test conductors to execute the step-by-step procedures that are defined in the ATPr. Test conductors also write, collect, and track nonconformance reports and determine the impact of these reports on test plans, scenarios, test cases, and procedures.

Quality Office (QO): The QO provides a representative to witness the execution of acceptance testing. The QO also tracks the status of nonconformance reports and reviews them prior to closure to ensure that the required actions have been completed.

Configuration and Data Management Organization: The Configuration Management Office (CMO) coordinates with the IATO to capture the test configuration of software, hardware, test data, test tools, and documentation prior to test execution to ensure repeatability. They also capture and retain test outputs (e.g., test logs, data, and modified procedures) and distribute copies for test analysis. The product baseline, which is established prior to the RRR and includes test reports, is maintained by the CMO.

ECS Maintenance & Operations (M&O) Organization: As part of acceptance testing at the test site, the site manager assigns M&O personnel who are integrated into the test team to help execute acceptance tests. The early first-hand involvement of the site manager and his operations personnel in site acceptance testing provides the M&O Team with early visibility into each new release and hastens a smooth transition. This involvement and familiarity with ECS software in the stages before release to the user base greatly enhance the effectiveness and productivity of the M&O staff and positions a highly competent and responsive user support staff on-site at the DAACs. In addition, during the M&O phase, the IATO assists by providing benchmark tests to verify operational performance of the ECS system. The IATO provides guidance in acceptance testing during the verification of approved changes and enhancements.

ESDIS SI&T Contractor: The ESDIS Integration Contractor and the Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) Contractor witness and monitors acceptance testing, as directed by the ESDIS SI&T, and the IV&V Contractor.

The Acceptance Test Team (ATT) consists of various personnel who assist the IATO Test Conductor during the acceptance testing phases. Listed below are the DAAC role players and a brief description of their responsibilities.

DAAC M&O Staff: Performs maintenance and operations activities, including hardware installations.

Network Analyst (NA): Performs network functions, including monitoring the network's performance and integrity.

Performance Manager (PM): Addresses system performance issues and concerns.

Resource Manager (RM): Manages ECS site resources.

System Administrator (SA): Performs overall system maintenance, including system backups and software upgrades.

Data Pull Technician: Manages ingest, pull and processing activities. (DAAC)

Production Planner: Populates and maintains the production planning database. (DAAC)

Production Scheduler: Reviews, approves and activates the daily production schedule. (DAAC)

Data Ingest Technician: Oversees ingest activities including the handling of physical media (e.g., mounting tapes) from which input data are read. Responsibilities also includes verifying that all data reported on data availability schedules, product delivery notices, etc. are received, validated, accounted for, and archived. (DAAC)

Data Distribution Technician: Oversees distribution activities including handling of physical media (e.g., mounting tapes) onto which ECS data are written. (DAAC)

Science Software Integration Test Team (SSITT): Verifies that any and all updates to science software are thoroughly tested and verified before being permanently installed at the DAACs.

Listed below are the EOC role players and a brief description of their responsibilities.

Flight Operations Team (FOT): Executes activities performed at the EOC workstations including system initialization, scheduling, commanding, telemetry, and analysis activities. This teams consists of the FOT Planner/Scheduler, FOT Operations Coordinator, FOT Spacecraft Activity Controller, FOT Spacecraft Evaluator, and FOT Instrument Evaluator. Listed below is a brief description of responsibilities.

FOT Planner/Scheduler -- Performs spacecraft and instrument command loading and schedule generation. This includes receiving planning and scheduling requests, instrument microprocessor memory loads, and command activity definitions from the Instrument Operations Teams (IOTs).

FOT Operations Coordinator -- Coordinates operational tests and deliveries of FOS software and the project database.

FOT Spacecraft Activity Controller -- Responsible for EOC ground system elements, hardware, software, communications links, command capability, and Local Site Manager (LSM) functions. This includes controlling and verifying ground script execution, verifying commands and load contents, transmitting and verifying commands and load uplinks, and monitoring ground system performance.

FOT Operations Controller -- Responsible for real-time interface coordination, approving real-time command uplinks, and resolving real-time anomalies.

FOT Spacecraft Evaluator -- Monitors spacecraft subsystems during real-time operations and assists in spacecraft trend analysis and anomaly recognition and resolution. This includes reviewing spacecraft activity logs and monitoring ground script execution, spacecraft command activity, and spacecraft health and safety.

FOT Instrument Evaluator -- Monitors and analyzes instruments during realtime operations and assists in instrument trend analysis and anomaly recognition and resolution. This includes reviewing activity logs and monitoring ground script execution, instrument command activity, and instrument health and safety. **FOT Database Manager** -- Responsible for database administration of the project database and operational data files (ODFs), maintaining data base access, validating user access/privileges, and investigating/documenting violations.

Instrument Operations Team (IOT) -- Executes activities performed at the CERES, MISR, MODIS, MOPITT and ASTER instrument workstations. This team consists of the IOT Planner/Scheduler and IOT Instrument Evaluator. These positions are not necessarily the actual positions utilized at Instrument Support Terminals (ISTs), but rather they represent the two major FOS-related roles accomplished at ISTs.

IOT Planner/Scheduler -- Provides the FOT with planning and scheduling requests, instrument microprocessor memory loads, and command activity definitions.

IOT Instrument Evaluator -- Performs real-time instrument command and telemetry monitoring and analysis. Responsible for instrument anomaly detection and contingency procedure execution, instrument command load validation, and instrument performance and trend analysis.

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4. Test Tools

This section identifies and describes the test tools (COTS and custom coded software) used in the execution of the Release A ECS Acceptance Test and the generation of data sets. The tools for requirements traceability, computer aided software test and performance, configuration management, network status and monitoring, and external interface simulators are discussed below. Table 4-1 summarizes the test tool suite available for Release A acceptance tests. Figure 4-1 shows the test tool categories used to exercise Release A acceptance tests.

Table 4-1. Release A Test Tool Descriptions

TYPE	TOOL	DESCRIPTION
Requirements Traceability Tool RTM		The Requirements and Traceability Management tool provides an audit trail that enables multiple requirements to be traced.
Capture and Playback Tool	XRunner	XRunner is an automated software testing system for X window applications. XRunner automates the full range of software testing needs. Some of the gained functionality includes: output synchronization, text recognition, and a high-level testing mode that operates directly on GUI objects.
Automated Client/Server Testing System	Load Runner	LoadRunner is an automated testing system for client/server applications on UNIX/X platforms. By running multiple users in parallel off the server, LoadRunner enables the automation of load testing, performance testing, and system tuning.
Configuration Management Tool	Clear Case	Clear Case uses Version Object Base (VOB) to store the software versions. A VOB is a virtual directory tree of sources and other objects that is mounted like a disk partition. A project may have many VOBs. Any changes made by the developer after the software has been frozen will be conducted on a branch. The test organizations are responsible for merging the fixes (branches).
Nonconformance Reporting and Corrective Action Tool		DDTS is a UNIX change management and bug tracking system that racks and manages changes throughout the life cycle of a hardware or software product from initial requirements planning to obsolescence in the field. DDTS works in conjunction with ClearCase.
Network Management Framework	HP Open View	HP OpenView is used to monitor any device that supports the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). This tool will aid us in determining the status of the network and the devices on the network.
Network Analyzer/Monitor	Network Analyzer/ Sniffer	The Sniffer Network Analyzer assist in performance testing and monitors and generates traffic on Ethernet and FDDI networks.
Network Performance Tool	Netperf	Netperf is a benchmark tool which measures various aspects of network performance, primarily focusing on bulk data transfer and request/response performance using either the TCP or UDP and the Berkeley Sockets interface.
Source Simulator	TRMM/ TSDIS I/F Simulator	The TRMM I/F Simulator provides the basic protocol and interface functions employed by the SDPF/TSDIS.
EOSDIS Test System	ETS	ETS provides the capabilities to simulate EOS AM-1 spacecraft and instrument low rate telemetry data and high rate science data for the EOC and DAACs. The ETS also simulates the EDOS interface with the ECS.

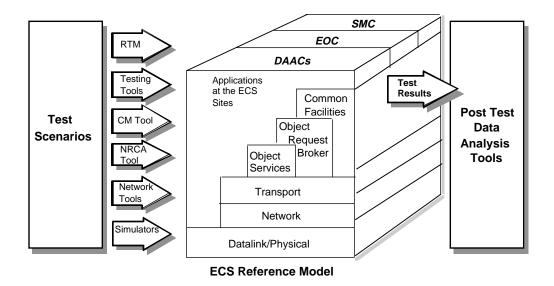


Figure 4-1. Release A Test Tool Integration

4.1 Requirements Traceability

The Requirements and Traceability Management (RTM) tools provides an audit trail for ECS requirements. This data dictionary provides definitions of classes and attributes in RTM database. Figure 4-2 depicts the RTM Class Definition and Table 4-2 provides a definition of each class.

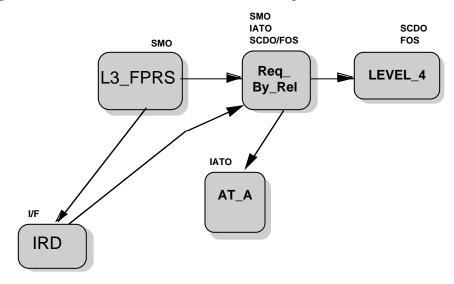


Figure 4-2. RTM Classes

Table 4.2 RTM Class Definitions

CLASS	DEFINITION
L3_FPRS	Contains the Level 3, Functional and Performance Requirements Specifications received from GSFC 07/94 (423-41-02). Objects in this class can be mapped to objects in LEVEL_2, IRD, itself, and REQ_BY_REL classes. All relationships are defined as many-to-many relationship.
REQ_BY_REL	Contains requirements allocated for each formal release and are expanded from L3_FPRS and IRD classes. It is used by development engineers to develop the Level 4 requirements. Objects in this class are mapped to objects in LEVEL_4, CCR, IRD, L3_FPRS, AT_A, AT_B, IT_Ir1, IT_A, IT_B, and IT_FOS classes. All relationships are defined as many-to-many relationships.
LEVEL_4	Contains Level 4 requirements which were expanded from the REQ_BY_REL class. Objects in this class are mapped to objects in REQ_BY_REL, IT_FOS, IT_A, IT_Ir1, IT_B, COTS, CCR, and COMPONENT classes. All relationships are defined as many-to-many relationship.
AT_A	Contains the system acceptance test sequences and test cases for A as identified in Acceptance Test Plan (ATP) and Acceptance Test Procedures. Objects in this class are mapped to objects in REQ_BY_REL class. Relationship between two classes is defined as many-to-many relationship.
IRD	Contains external interface requirements specified in Interface Requirements Documents (IRDs). Objects in this class are mapped to objects in L3_FPRS, CCR, and REQ_BY_REL classes. All relationships between classes are defined as many-to-many relationship.

4.2 Computer Aided Software Test and Performance Tools

The Mercury XRunner and LoadRunner are computer aided software test and performance test tools used to assist in the automation of testing. XRunner is designed to automate the test process by capturing, in a script file, keyboard, mouse input and system under test (SUT) responses, and then playing back those inputs and comparing the results to those stored in an expected results directory. LoadRunner is used to simulate a large number of actual users, in order to measure the response time of a server in a client/server application. Both tools offer sophisticated programming capabilities through a C based language called Test Script Language (TSL), that can be used to drive the system under test much more extensively than would be possible with manual testing. It also offers the virtue of repeating the test sequence with fidelity. The XRunner and LoadRunner tools also provide very reliable playback of user input. Specific usage of XRunner and LoadRunner in ECS acceptance tests are discussed below.

4.2.1 XRunner Usage

The primary use of the XRunner tool is the automation of functional tests that involve heavy use of graphical user interfaces. Examples of such user interfaces are the Release A desktop Graphical User Interface (GUI), DAAC or SMC operator screens, and EOC operator screens.

4.2.2 LoadRunner Usage

LoadRunner is utilized for all response time testing that involves the Release A desktop GUI and during End-to-End tests that involve large numbers of test and operations personnel at multiple sites.

4.2.3 Test Execution Reports

Upon completion of a test script execution, both XRunner and LoadRunner automatically generate test execution reports. LoadRunner generates performance graphs for analysis.

4.3 Configuration Management Tools

The ECS Configuration Management Organization (CMO) is responsible for the management and control of the Software Development Library (SDL), the Non-Conformance Reporting and Corrective Action (NRCA) System, and the baseline configuration management of hardware and software. The CMO uses two software tools to support its effort: ClearCase and Distributed Defect Tracking System (DDTS).

4.3.1 ClearCase

The CMO utilizes ClearCase to manage and control the SDL which is the central repository for ECS software including test verification items. ClearCase, an automated software tracking tool, manages multiple versions of evolving software components; tracks which versions were used in software builds; performs builds of individual programs or entire releases according to user-defined version specifications; and enforces site-specific development policies. ClearCase scripts are provided by CMO to be used throughout the software development life cycle in order to standardize and automate the tracking of the information in the SDL. The project instruction PI CM-1-019 Software Development Library, describes the SDL, the role of ClearCase in the SDL, and the associated ClearCase scripts.

The following test items are stored and baselined by the CMO, via the Software Turnover Process, as they are finalized.

- Verification documents, including test plans, procedures, scripts, and reports.
- Test data sets, software and hardware configuration, including test tools.
- Unit-tested components, data sets, Segment hardware configuration, and COTS software, as described in COTS Process Model, PI SD-1-013.
- Verified Segment/element threads and builds.
- Verified system builds
- Integration system build for a release.
- Evaluation of test results

The items are retrieved from the SDL, via ClearCase when required to perform various verification activities at the sites.

The ECS policies and procedures for baselining test items and retrieving test items from CMO is defined in PI CM-1-025, Software Development Handbook.

Since Acceptance Testing of the ECS is conducted within a baselined configured environment, ClearCase is installed at each test site; and CMO electronically deploys the binary files (executable) of ECS software, at each test site, from the ECS Development Facility (EDF). In order to maintain the integrity of the test script and test data, CMO deploys IATO's test scripts and test data, in the same manner they deploy ECS binary files. This allows the Acceptance Tester, at each test site, to maintain a baseline of changes to the test script and/or test data for the purpose of work around.

4.3.2 Distributed Defect Tracking System (DDTS)

The DDTS is a software tool used to support the NRCA system for the CMO. The DDTS records nonconformance's and reflects the progress of nonconformance Reports through resolution and captures necessary information to document that progress. Through the production of management reports, DDTS provides management visibility and metrics to insure that NCRs are being worked in a timely and effective manner. The policies and procedures governing the usage of DDTS on ECS are defined in the Non-Conformance Reporting project instruction (PI), SD-1-014.

The NRCA system is the process for identifying, investigating, and resolving problems with the ECS during development, integration, installation, and acceptance test. To facilitate disposition and resolution of problems, the NRCA system and its processes emphasize tracking of responsibility, effective communication and delegation of authority. The NRCA system utilizes the DDTS to record and track software nonconformances. DDTS is customized by ECS to accurately reflect the progress of NCRs through resolution and captures necessary information to document that progress. Through the production of management reports, DDTS provides management visibility and metrics to insure that NCRs are being worked in a timely and effective manner.

4.4 Network Status and Monitoring

The three network tools utilized in acceptance tests are the HP OpenView, Sniffer Network Analzer, and Netperf. Each are described below.

4.4.1 HP OpenView

The HP OpenView is network tool which monitors and controls the entire network environment at each ECS site. As a diagnostic tool, it has the capability to isolate faults quickly. The tool, which resides on the Local System Management (LSM) at each ECS test site, allows the user to display a map of the network environment at that local site for the LSM and the maps of all sites at the SMC. These maps are real-time interactive graphical representations which allow the user to detect network problems as they occur without having to update or refresh the display screen, and to diagnose network connectivity. The tool allows the user to create submaps of the map which can

be as small as a software component on the system. The Acceptance Test Team (ATT) utilizes this tool to introduce systems and/or network faults to the system.

4.4.2 Network Analyzer/Sniffer

The Network Analyzer/Sniffer is a performance testing tool which monitors and generates traffic on Ethernet and FDDI networks.

4.4.3 Netperf

Netperf is a benchmark tool which measures various aspects of network performance. It's primary focus is on bulk data transfer and request/response performance using either the TCP or UDP and the Berkeley Sockets interface.

4.5 External Interface Simulators

External interface simulators are used during acceptance testing when the real interfacing system is not available. For Release A, the simulators used for acceptance testing are described below.

4.5.1 TRMM Simulator (TRMMSIM)

The TRMM Simulator (TRMMSIM) is a subsystem of the DDF External Simulator (DESIM). The TRMMSIM provides the capability to test the ECS ability to ingest data from TSDIS and Pacor II (SDPF), and to send data to TSDIS. In order to perform these two tasks, the simulator consists of a consume part and a source part. The consume part of the simulator provides the capability to send a DAN and its associated data to, and receive a DAN and its associated data from an ECS DAAC.

The TRMMSIM operates in two modes, interactive and non-interactive. The interactive mode allows the user to modify and send message types (Authentication Response, DRVR, DDN, and DDA). This mode is useful when testing the interface for error handling. The non-interactive mode generates and sends the appropriate message type.

4.5.2 EOSDIS Test System (ETS)

The ETS is primarily designed to support ECS Release B and EOS Ground System (EGS) testing. For Release A, pending availability, the Low Rate System and the Multimode Portable Simulator is used for EOC testing. In this configuration, ETS provides simulated telemetry data.

4.6 Test Data

A variety of test data is required to exercise the Release A system at each site. This test data will be used in conjunction with the simulators described above to stimulate the system. Table 4-3 summarizes the missions, data sources and destinations and content required for Release A testing. Each of the site specific volumes contains detailed lists of test data sets.

Real test data provided by the instrument teams is used whenever possible. In situations where real data is not available, simulated data or similar heritage data is used for testing. The test data is validated and placed under configuration control prior to test execution.

Table 4-3. Release A Data Sources, Destination, and Data Content (1 of 2)

Mission	Source	Destination	Data Content	Test Data Source/Contact
AM-1	Aster GDS	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Algorithms; Level-1A&1B Data; Expedited Products; Product Status; and User Data Search&Order Dialog.	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	Aster GDS	SMC at GSFC	Schedule; and Status Information.	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	Aster GDS	EOC	Planning; Scheduling.	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	EDOS	EOC	Real-Time Telemetry and Accounting.	ETS/GTSIM
AM-1	EDOS	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Level-0;Expedited Telemetry, Status; and Coordination Data.	ETS/ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	EDOS	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	Level-0;Expedited Telemetry, Status; and Coordination Data.	ETS/ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	EDOS	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Level-0;Expedited Telemetry, Status; and Coordination Data.	ETS/ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	EDOS	SMC at GSFC	Status; and Coordination Data.	ETS/ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	FDF	EOC	Basic Connectivity Test Messages	TICTOC/FDF ENGINEERING ORG
AM-1	FDF	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	Repaired & Refined Orbit and Attitude Information.	TICTOC/FDF ENGINEERING ORG
AM-1	FDF	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Repaired & Refined Orbit and Attitude Information.	TICTOC/FDF ENGINEERING ORG
AM-1	FDF	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Repaired & Refined Orbit and Attitude Information.	TICTOC/FDF ENGINEERING ORG
Landsat- 7	Landsat LPS	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Directory & Guide Information; Level-0R Data.	VO DAACS
AM-1	NCC	EOC	Ground Configuration Messages	NCC Test System
TRMM	NOAA ADC	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Ancillary and Correlative Data	Currently V0 DAACS
Mission	Source	Destination	Data Content	Test Data Source/Contact
TRMM	NOAA ADC	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	Ancillary and Correlative Data.	Currently VO DAACS
TRMM	NOAA ADC	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Ancillary and Correlative Data.	Currently VO DAACS
AM-1	SCF	EOC	Instrument software loads.	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	SCFs	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Algorithms.	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	SCFs	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	Algorithms.	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	SCFs	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Algorithms, LANDSAT L0R Data	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
AM-1	SCFs	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	CERES higher level products	ESDIS Test Data Working Group

Table 4-3. Release A Data Sources, Destination, and Data Content (2 of 2)

Mission	Source	Destination	Data Content	Test Data Source/Contact
TRMM	SDPF	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	CERES Level-0, Housekeeping, Expedited Telemetry and Definitive Orbit Data.	ESDIS Test Data Working Group
TRMM	TSDIS	SMC at GSFC	Schedule Coordination & Adjudication for Data Exchange with DAACs; and Status Information	Internally Generated
TRMM	TSDIS	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	PR and TMI Level-1A through Level-3 Data Products; GV Data; Request For Ancillary/Correlative Data; and TRMM Product Delivery Schedules.	ESDIS via TRMM Project
TRMM	TSDIS	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	VIRS Level-1A through Level-3 Data Products; Request For Ancillary/Correlative Data; and TRMM Product Delivery Schedules.	ESDIS via TRMM Project
All Missions	Version-0 DAACs	ECS at the GSFC DAAC	Inter DAAC and Cross DAAC Communications; Inter-Operability; and Data Transfer.	VO DAACS
All Missions	Version-0 DAACs	ECS at the LaRC DAAC	Inter DAAC and Cross DAAC Communications; Inter-Operability; and Data Transfer.	VO DAACS
All Missions	Version-0 DAACs	ECS at the EDC DAAC	Inter DAAC and Cross DAAC Communications; Inter-Operability; and Data Transfer.	VO DAACS

5. Test Execution and Coordination

This section describes the process by which formal acceptance testing is managed at the site on a daily basis. The responsibilities of the test manager and test engineers are also described.

5.1 Acceptance Test Planning

Acceptance test planning is formally presented in the Verification Plan (DID 401/VE1), the Acceptance Testing Management Plan (DID 415/VE1) and the Acceptance Test Plan (DID 409/VE1). Both the ATP and ATPr documents reference the requirements verification matrix contained in the Verification Specification (DID 403/VE1). Contents of the Verification Specification are, in turn, imported from the requirements matrix data base maintained by the RTM tool. The Configuration Management activities related to transferring software code is described in the ECS Configuration Management Plan (DID 102/MG1) and the Configuration Management Procedures (DID 103/MG3).

Volumes 1-5 of the ECS System Acceptance Test Procedures provides the detailed test procedures for each site. Appendix A provides the template and data field descriptions for the test procedures format used in these sections The sequence of activities that lead up to the completion of the Release A acceptance testing is shown in Figure 5-1. It shows the series of acceptance test activities that take place, how they relate to the major ECS reviews, and their relationship with the documents produced. It also shows the activities and their relationships with the System I&T, and Operations Phases of the Release A acceptance testing life cycle.

5-1

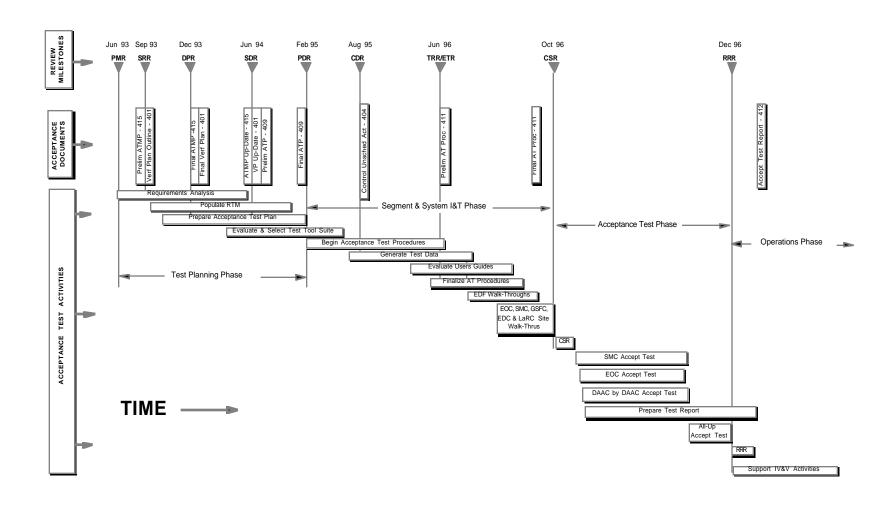


Figure 5-1. Release A Acceptance Test Life Cycle

5.2 Acceptance Test Preparation

The initial activities of acceptance test preparation are conducted at the ECS Development Facility (EDF). First, an inventory of the resources needed to perform acceptance tests is taken. Items inventoried include test input data, automated test tools, and technical documentation. If any required items are found to be missing or insufficient for acceptance test performance, corrective action is taken. Prior to CSR, walk-throughs of the entire Acceptance Test Procedure are conducted at the EDF to ensure proper format, contents, and completeness of the test scenarios and test plan. Additionally, concurrent with the execution of I&T, critical acceptance test sequences and test cases are executed by IATO against the I&T baseline to ensure that any major problems with either the Release, or the Acceptance Test Procedures and resources, are found at the EDF. During the EDF test activities, discrepancies are documented as NCRs. NCRs written during this time frame are controlled by the Release A CCB.

5.2.1 Software Pre-Install

Approximately 30 days prior to CSR, an ECS software pre-installation is performed at the applicable operational sites. The software used is a snapshot to the ECS system undergoing final system integration at the EDF. The pre-install serves as a pathfinder for the install of the formal delivery occurring after CSR. The activity is led by a development organization team consisting of developers and system I&T. Support is provided by configuration management and acceptance testing personnel, assisted by the M&O personnel already on site. A critical function of the pre install is to perform the DAAC specific configuration of the ECS, such as verifying network addressing, enabling DAAC-unique functions, and tailoring COTS configuration files.

Discrepancies observed during the software pre-install are formally filed as NCRs. Changes to site-specific configuration files formulated as a result of pre-install are forwarded to the EDF for incorporation into the formal baseline. The formal installation of the release is accomplished at the sites immediately following CSR to support acceptance test implementation.

5.2.2 Release A Acceptance Test Readiness Reviews

In conjunction with CSR, Acceptance Test Readiness Reviews (ATRRs) are conducted at the applicable operational sites by the ECS Maintenance and Operations (M&O) organization. During this time, each site's readiness to receive Release A is assessed. The ATRR assesses plans for software installation and for conducting Acceptance Tests in parallel with on-going site operations.

5.2.3 Release A Consent to Ship Review

Before the shipment of ECS Release A to the operational sites, a CSR is held to address the readiness of the release for delivery to the operational sites for testing. The purpose of the CSR is to:

• Review the results of integration and test activities

- Review the approach for installation and test of the release at the operational sites to ensure that disruptions to ongoing operational services are minimal or nonexistent
- Review the status of test procedures for operational system integration and acceptance testing
- Determine the readiness of the equipment and staff at the operational sites for release installation

The CSR includes a review of the software pre-installs at the operational sites, and the acceptance test preparation activities at the EDF. CSR review items include:

- DID 324/405-I&T Report (preliminary)
- DID 411-Acceptance Test Procedures
- DID 512-Maintainability Demonstration Test Plan
- DID 521-CSR Tabulation of Non-conformance Reports
- DID 603-Operation Readiness Plan
- DID 609-Operations' Reference Manual
- DID 611-Mission Operations Procedures
- DID 625-Training Material

Based on the CSR presentation and the delivered CDRL documents, a recommendation is made to ESDIS to accept or reject Release A. ESDIS makes the formal decision to ship or not to ship the release.

5.3 Acceptance Test Implementation

Following a successful CSR, Release A is formally installed at the applicable operational sites. The formal installation replaces the pre-installation efforts. The formal installation of Release A includes custom code and commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software and, as applicable, executables, load modules, test data sets, test tools, and documentation. The formal installation at the operational sites is performed by the I&T organization, supported by the CMO and the M&O organization.

Prior to the execution of test scenarios at the test sites, three final checks are performed. The first check consists of a survey of the operational sites where the release is to be tested. This pre-test site check is to provide confidence that each operational site is properly configured for formal acceptance testing. The next pre-test check consists of performing a selected set of test cases from Ir1 to ensure that existing operations at the site are not adversely affected by the installation of the new release. The final check consists of a walk-through of the entire set of acceptance test procedures to ensure site compatibility for the release. In the event that any discrepancies are observed during these three checks, the discrepancies are filed as NCRs in the NRCA system.

5.4 Test Execution and Error Handling

When the final checks have been successfully executed the actual commencement of the formal acceptance test are coordinated with the Site Manager by the Test Manager. All acceptance tests are conducted under the direction of the Test Manager who has absolute authority regarding all aspects of the execution of the acceptance test. This authority includes the assignment of priority to NCR's and their disposition and impact on ongoing testing. This authority may be delegated by the Test Manager to the Test Conductor at specific times such as absences from the sites or off shifts hours. For additional information concerning duties of other acceptance test participants, see the Verification Plan (DID 401/VE1).

At each test site, site-specific and all up test phases are executed. The site-specific test focuses on each individual site, and the all-up test phase includes all sites and elements testing simultaneously. At each site, the final scenario to be executed is an acceptance test demonstration, which exercises a comprehensive sequence of events verifying the overall site-specific and ECS-wide capabilities of the release.

In unusual circumstances, where there is an unscheduled interruption in the execution of a planned Acceptance Test session, the Procedures For Control of Unscheduled Activities During Verification for the ECS Project (DID 404/VE2) may be invoked. This document describes the process used to resolve unplanned activities during the verification process.

5.4.1 Non-Conformance Reporting

Discrepancies observed during Acceptance Testing are filed as NCRs and entered into the NRCA system for disposition by the Release A CCB. If the CCB determines that modifications are necessary, the software is returned to the developers for correction. After the NCRs are corrected and test criteria have been met, the results are reported to the Release A CCB. The Release A CCB authorizes or rejects delivery of the software fixes to the operational sites. Figure 5-2 graphically depicts the NCR process throughout the acceptance test phase. Figure 5-3 provide sample reports available from the NRCA system.

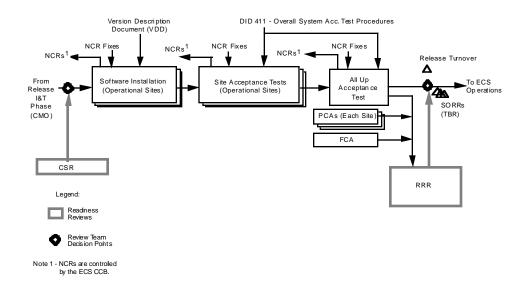


Figure 5-2. Acceptance Test NCR Process

Total	Prob	lems by	Severity	,
-------	------	---------	----------	---

Severity 1	25 (17%)
Severity 2	35 (24%)
Severity 3	48 (33%)
Severity 4	23 (16%)
Severity 5	15 (10%)
TOTAL	146

Unresolved Problems

		ton.
Severity 1	0	
Severity 2	0	
Severity 3	0	
Severity 4	Ö	
Severity 5	0	
TOTAL	0	

Total Problems by State

New	0 (0%)
Assign-Eval	0 (0%)
Assign-Fix	0 (0%)
Fixed	0 (0%)
Assign-Verify	0 (0%)
Verified	0 (0%)
Closed	142 (97%)
Duplicate	4 (3%)
TOTAL	146

Figure 5-3. NRCA System Sample Reports

5.4.2 Acceptance Test Delays

As acceptance testing continues, the severity and number of unresolved NCRs are monitored on a daily basis, and compared with the established acceptance test criteria. As circumstances dictate, it may be necessary to halt testing based on the number and severity of open NCRs and resume testing when they have been corrected and incorporated in a new test version. Table 5-2 describes the discrepancy classification and priority scheme. Also, when an NCR documents an instance that impedes further testing, acceptance testing may be halted at the discretion of the Test Manager. In such cases, the release is returned to the responsible development organizations.

Table 5-1. Discrepancy Classification and Priority

Classification	Description
Severity 1	Catastrophic bug without work around that causes total failure or unrecoverable data loss.
Severity 2	Bug which severely impairs functionality. Work around might exist but is unsatisfactory.
Severity 3	Bug that causes failure of non critical system aspects. There is a reasonably satisfactory work around.
Severity 4	Bug of minor significance. Work around exists or, if not, the impairment is slight.
Severity 5	Very minor defect. Work around exists or the problem can be ignored.

CM tracks the product changes and revisions that result from correcting nonconformances. The revised version is returned to the test site. The acceptance test conductor then retests the new version using the scenarios that uncovered the original discrepancy to determine if the nonconformance was corrected. In addition, some regression testing may be conducted to make sure that the fix has not adversely affected other functions previously tested.

5.4.3 Discrepancies At Other Sites

As the acceptance testing proceeds from site to site, discrepancies may be uncovered which were not observed during tests at previous sites. If the mitigation of these discrepancies requires the generation of a new release version, retesting of the new version at each site is conducted during the all-up ECS acceptance test. Additional information on testing during verification is found in the Procedures for Control of Unscheduled Activities During Verification (DID 404-CD-001-001).

5.4.4 Physical Configuration Audits

The objective of the Physical Configuration Audits (PCAs) is to verify at each operational site that the "as-built" Release conforms to its design documentation. The PCA includes a detailed audit of engineering drawings, specifications, technical data for hardware; and a detailed audit of design documentation, listings, and manuals for software. The PCAs are conducted by an ECS Project team lead by CMO, and witnessed, at their option, by the ECS Project Quality Office (QO) and ESDIS. The results are presented at the Release Readiness Review (RRR) and documented in DID 506, Audit Reports. Approval of the Release A PCAs by ESDIS establishes the formal Product Baseline for Release A.

5.4.5 Functional Configuration Audit

The objective of the Functional Configuration Audit (FCA) is to verify that Release A's actual performance complies with its requirements and interface specifications. FCAs for Release A are satisfied by an inspection of the Acceptance Test results and are conducted by an ECS Project team led by CMO. The FCA activities are witnessed, at their option, by the ECS Project Quality Office (QO) and ESDIS. The results are presented at the Release Readiness Review (RRR) and documented in DID 506, Audit Reports.

5.4.6 Release Readiness Review (RRR)

After testing is complete, the IATO leads the Release Readiness Review (RRR) and reports on the results of the Release Acceptance Test to the ESDIS review team. The results presented in the RRR provides the basis by which ESDIS determines if the release is ready to proceed to IV&V operations. The ECS System Acceptance Test Report (DID 412/VE2) and the Acceptance Data Package (DID 535/PA1) are delivered to the Government four weeks after RRR to provide detailed test results, their analysis and a summary of open items to be corrected in the next version.

5.5 Test Logs

The test results are logged into the Test Conductor's site test log on a daily basis. Each entry contains the time and date, test procedure number, and results of the test procedure, including NCRs written during the tests. Figure 5-4 is an example of the test log summary used for acceptance tests. Any deviations from the test procedures is recorded in the test logs.

In addition, the actual procedures are marked up to indicate temporary (black or blue ink) and permanent (red ink) changes. Refer to the Procedures For Control of Unscheduled Activities During Verification for the ECS Project (DID 404/VE2) for the detailed process. All procedure markups, test logs, and supporting documentation are included in the formal Test Report to be delivered following RRR.

Sequence:			
Test Procedure			
Name:			
Test Procedure ID:			
Test Location:	Site	··	
S/W Config./			
Version:			
H/W Config./			
Host Names:			
Test Data:			
Test Tools/			
Scripts:			
Test Date:			
Witness(es):			
Comments:	Test Time:		
NCRs Written:			
NCRs Verified:			
NCRs Un-Verified:			
n Pass	Fail		Partial Pass/Fail
1st Run Fo	ormal Run	Retest	Release
Tester Signature(s)		Witness Signature(s):	

Figure 5-4. Test Log Summary

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6. Release A Test Schedule

The current plans call for conducting Release A acceptance testing during the two month period following the CSR, which is scheduled to occur October 1, 1996. The plan specifies conducting acceptance tests in three sessions. The first session occurs during the first three week period following CSR at SMC, EOC, GSFC, and LaRC. The second session occurs the following two weeks at EDC, with SMC and EOC remaining involved to participate where mutual testing is required. The final session occurs during the remaining three weeks of the period. During the final three weeks an All-Up End-to-End session occurs with all five sites participating.

6.1 Test Schedule

Figure 6-1 includes the detailed activity schedule for acceptance tests. The detailed test activity schedule for individual site is included in the respective volume.

Several assumptions were made for the overall acceptance test schedule.

- 1) Each test will take approximately 3 hours to execute,
- 2) Work proceeds five days per week, 8 hours/day,
- 3) No more than 2 tests will be ongoing at any one time at each site,
- 4) No problems/failures/delays occur.

These assumptions are validated or adjusted during the various test activities describe in Figure 6-1. As schedule adjustments are made, the details are presented during technical interface and management meetings with both the ECS project personnel and the Government.

The final detailed site schedules are coordinated with each site prior to the conduct of acceptance tests and during site personnel interface meetings. The final schedule includes dates, times and duration for all formal acceptance testing that may occur at each site.

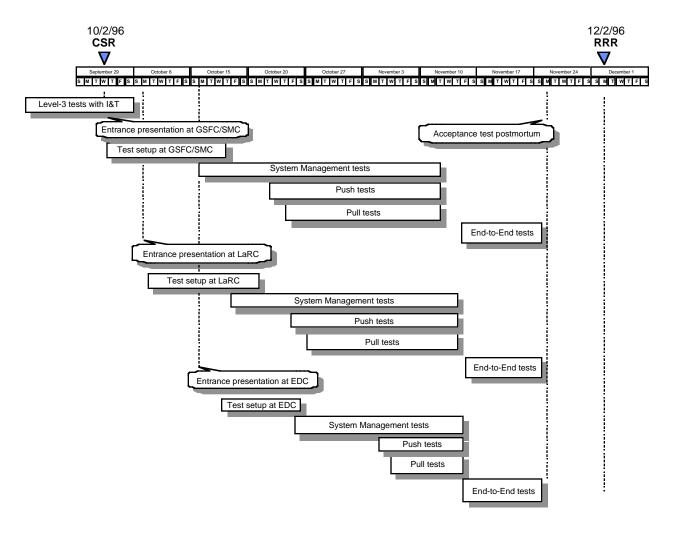


Figure 6-1 Release A Detail Test Activity Schedule

7. Overview

The System Monitoring and Coordination Center (SMC) is a part of NASA's Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Core System (ECS). EOSDIS, when fully deployed will consist of eight Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs). The SMC's role is to coordinate policy issues amongst the DAACs, provide user registration information, toolkit information and monitor the overall health of the ECS.

7.1 SMC Release A Functions

ECS subsystems provide mission and operations functionality for Release A. Key ECS related mission and operations activities supported by the SMC are shown in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1. SMC Operations Support Functions

SMC Operational Roles	ECS Capability
User Registration	Communications Subsystem
System Performance Analysis	Systems Management Subsystem
Security Management Analysis	Systems Management Subsystem
Fault Management Analysis	Systems Management Subsystem
Accountability, Accounting & Billing *	Systems Management Subsystem
Configuration Management	Systems Management Subsystem
ECS Policy Dissemination	Systems Management Subsystem
	Communication Subsystem

7.2 SMC Release A External Interfaces

The SMC will interface with multiple external organizations and to each ECS DAAC. Figure 7-1 schematically illustrates the interfaces between the SMC and its external entities (sinks and sources of data). The figure enumerates data flows which are elaborated upon in Table 7-2.

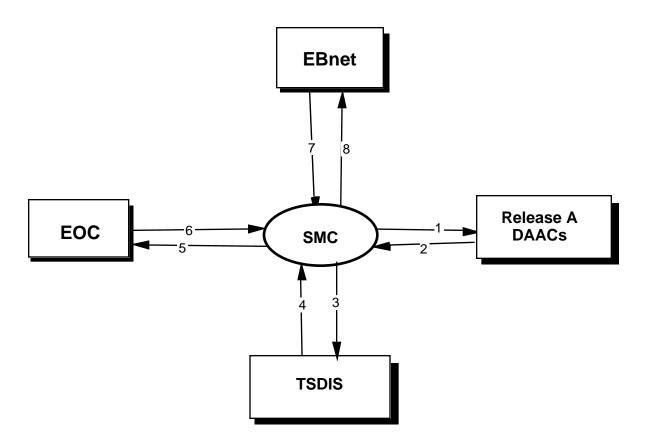


Figure 7-1. SMC External Interfaces

The following further describes the external entities, including those identified to support interface testing:

- Release A DAACs At Release A, the SMC will interface with the GSFC, LaRC, and EDC DAACs. Policy information, originating from the ESDIS project office, system and network performance and management summary data, and user registration data will be exchanged between the SMC and the Local System Management (LSM) element at each DAAC. This information is identified in Table 7-2.
- EOSDIS Backbone Network (EBnet) The EBnet is the primary interface between the SMC, DAACs, EDOS, other ECS assets, and non-ECS elements. The SMC interface with the EBnet is to monitor and exchange status information between the EBnet and ECS.
- TSDIS The SMC interface with TSDIS is to monitor the status of the TSDIS. At Release A this interface is via email messages.
- EOC The SMC interface with EOC, at Release A is via the LSM at the EOC. This interface is used for early testing of the EOC SMC interface by transfer of status information and performance summary data from the EOC to the SMC.

Table 7-2. SMC ECS Release A Data Flow Interfaces

Flow No.	Source	Destination	Data Types	Data Volume	Frequency
1	SMC	Rel A DAACs (MSS)	Policies	low	as required
1	SMC	Rel A DAACs (MSS)	Conflict Resolution	low	as required
1	SMC	Rel A DAACs (MSS)	Procedures	low	as required
1	SMC	Rel A DAACs (MSS)	Directives	low	as required
2	Rel A DAACs (MSS)	SMC	Conflict Resolution Request	low	as required
2	Rel A DAACs (MSS)	SMC	Status	low	as required
2	Rel A DAACs (MSS)	SMC	Performance	low	as required
3	SMC	TSDIS	Status Request	low	as required (via email)
4	TSDIS	SMC	Status	low	as required (via email)
5	SMC	EOC (LSM)	Status Request	low	as required
6	EOC (LSM)	SMC	Status	low	as required
7	EBnet	SMC	Status, fault and performance	low	s required
8	SMC	EBnet	Status Request	low	as required

7.2.1 SMC Facility and Test Environment

The SMC is located at the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) in Greenbelt, Maryland. Figure 7-2 shows the SMC location at the GSFC.

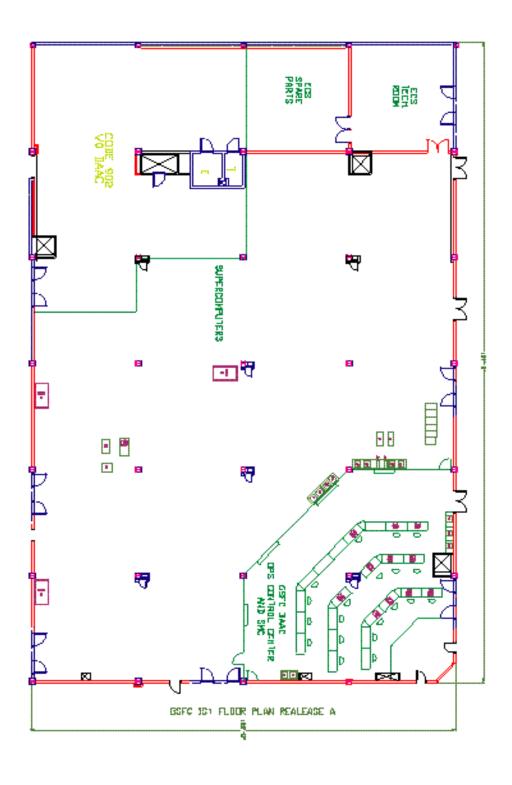


Figure 7-2. Location of the SMC at GSFC

7.2.2 SMC Test Environment Safety Considerations

The Hazard Analyses for the ECS Project (DID 513) considered both hardware and software caused hazards for each element and segment of ECS. Hazards to ECS personnel and to ECS equipment, and potential hazards external to ECS were considered. This analysis concluded that the effect of ongoing and future planning and implementation processes to purchase, verify, integrate and test, install, operate and maintain COTS hardware minimizes the potential for a ground system hazardous condition to personnel or equipment. These various processes and the documents that describe them are:

- Procurement of COTS hardware to commercial practice UL performance and safety standards. Other commercial standards such as ANSI, BICSI, CCITT, EIA, IEEE, ISO, and NEC may also be applicable. The COTS hardware installed in the user environment has been engineered for the user desktop operating environment with enclosed components and no exposure to moving parts or electrical discharge. The COTS hardware installed in the data center environment is accessible only to authorized, trained and certified operators and maintainers.
- Installation and Facility Planning to provide the DAACs with site specific Installation
 Plans and the ECS Facilities Plan (DID 302) to provide the planning necessary to assure
 that each ECS component meets all requirements for interfacing with the facilities in
 which they are located. The Facilities Plan contains physical layout, electrical power
 requirements, air conditioning requirements, antenna foundation, final equipment layout,
 mechanical/electrical loads, and functional arrangements.
- Environmental Control Planning to identify, in the Environmental Control Plan (DID 532), suitable environmental and cleanliness controls for all areas used for the operation, storage, maintenance, repair, inspection, or test of system equipment.
- Maintenance Planning, in the COTS Maintenance Plan (DID 613), to describe policies and procedures to be applied to maintenance of all hardware and software under M&O responsibility.
- M&O Procedures and the Operational Readiness Plan (DID 603) to describe the processes to assure all elements are in a state of operational readiness at all times.
- M&O Personnel Certification and Training to define the certification and COTS training required to prepare personnel to operate, maintain, and use the ECS. The COTS Training Plan (DID 622) and the M&O Certification Plan (DID 626) detail the approach and procedures required.
- Security Planning documents the approach to physical, informational and personnel security in the ECS Security Plan (DID 214).
- Disaster Recovery and Emergency Preparedness Planning is contained in the EDF
 Disaster Recovery Plan which provides for the safety and the protection of HAIS and the
 safeguarding of NASA computer resources and data assets. The Emergency Preparedness
 Plan focuses on personnel, visitors, and non-data assets.

During the pre-test meeting with SMC management, the following safety risks are determined:

- a. Identification of hazardous situations and/or operations
- b. Precautions and safety instructions to insure the safety of all personnel
- c. Precautions and safety instructions to prevent degradation of test articles and measuring equipment
- d. Environmental and/or other conditions to be maintained within tolerances
- e. Specifications for facility, equipment maintenance, housekeeping, certification, inspection, safety and handling requirements before, during and after test activities.

The ATO Test Conductor coordinates with SMC and ECS management and maintenance and operations personnel, and the Quality Office representatives concerning safety issues. If equipment, environmental, or personnel safety concerns arise, the Test Conductor immediately takes steps to ensure the safety of the personnel and equipment, notifies SMC management, and coordinates corrective actions.

7.3 SMC Configuration

Following a successful CSR, Release A is formally installed at the SMC. The formal installation of Release A includes custom code and commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software and, as applicable, executables, load modules, test data sets, test tools, and documentation. The formal installation at the operational sites is performed by the I&T organization, supported by the CMO and the M&O organization. The system configuration needed to perform the acceptance test sequences is described in Table 7-3.

Table 7-3 Release A SMC Release A System Configuration (1 of 2)

Subsystem	HWCI/CSCI	Platform	Custom Executables	COTS
CSS	DCHCI	CSS-SMC-1 (CSS server) and MSS- SMC-5 (MSS server)	DCE Directory, Security and Time servers, peer agent	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, net.h++, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape browser, mail server, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire
MSS	MSSHCI	MSS-SMC-5 (MSS server) and CSS- SMC-1 (CSS server)	MsAgDpty, peer agent	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, net.h++, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape, Sybase server, essm, sqr wkbch, PNM, HPOV, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire
MSS	MSSHCI	MSS-SMC-1	Clearcase server, peer agent, Inventory change manager (SoftPC/MS Office)	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase server and client, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape server (must be configured for DNS lookup), sybase client, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire
MSS	MSSHCI	MSS-SMC-3 (MSS WS)	GUI executables	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape browser, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire
CSS	DCHI	CSS-SMC-2 (BB server)	Ingest operator GUI, peer agent	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape browser, Bulletin Board (NNTP), Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire
Client	DESKT	All operator workstations and servers (if xterms access servers)	EcsDesktop	ROGUEWAVE tools.h++ OODCE DCE C/C++ Doug Young's Library for Motiff/C++ 1992 Epak Widgets
				Motif Window Manager, mwm (Solaris or SunOS) or platform-dependent alternative: Vuewm (HP), 4Dwm (SGI), NCDs (NCDwm), etc.
				Web browser: Netscape

Table 7-3 Release A SMC Release A System Configuration (2 of 2)

Subsystem	HWCI/CSCI	Platform	Custom Executables	сотѕ
				DCE OODCE Motif or CDE with equivalent Motif version ICS Builder Xcessory ICS EPak widgets RogueWave tools.h++ C/C++ compilers and debuggers
				Doug Youngs's C++ library for Motif 1992 version ECS C++ widget wrapper library (TBD)
Client	WKBCH		User Registration Tool User Profile Tool	Same as Client

^{*}Remedy Trouble ticketing is installed only on the GSFC MSS server.

7.3.1 SMC Hardware Configuration

The SMC hardware configuration, as illustrated in Figure 7-3, SMC Hardware Configuration, is by and large identical to the MSS and CSS subsystem designs for the LSM at each DAAC, with the exception of the bulletin board server which resides only at the SMC.

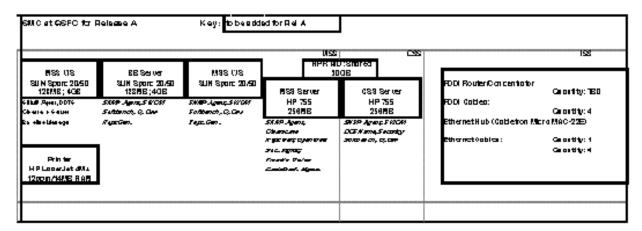


Figure 7-3. SMC Hardware Configuration

7.3.2 SMC Network Configuration

The SMC network architecture, as illustrated in Figure 7-4, consists of two FDDI LANs. The Enterprise Communications Server and the Enterprise Management Server connect directly to one of the FDDI rings, and the Management Workstations and printers are attached to Ethernet networks bridged to the FDDI ring via an Ethernet-to-FDDI hub. Since the Bulletin Board Server (BBS) is accessible by the general public, it is attached to a separate FDDI ring to facilitate increased security and to segregate BBS traffic from the rest of the SMC.

^{*} All platforms that have Remedy indicated will have access via Netscape browser.

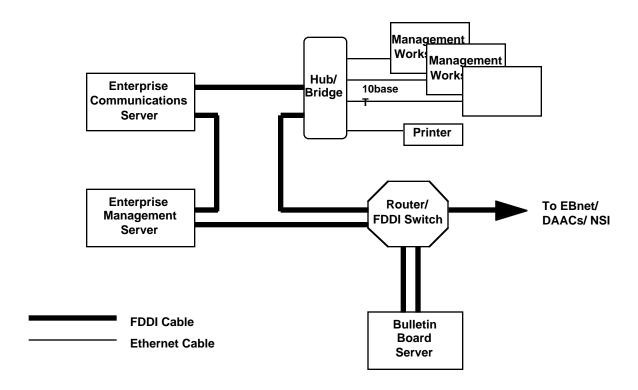


Figure 7-4. SMC Network Architecture

7.3.3 SMC Software Configuration

The SMC is composed of three ECS subsystem components, the Management Subsystem, the Communications Subsystem, and the Internetworking Subsystem. The SMC is composed of components of the Systems Management Subsystem, the Communications Subsystem and Internetworking Subsystem. These subsystems are further broken down into hardware and software elements, as illustrated in Figure 7-5.

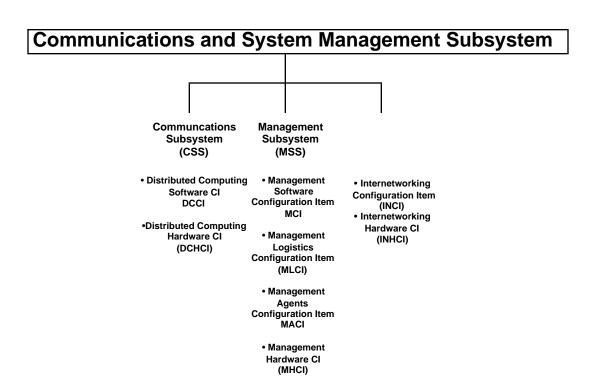


Figure 7-5. Communications and System Management Subsystems

Below is a brief overview of the ECS software subsystems. A more comprehensive description can be found in the Release A System Monitoring and Coordination Center Design Specification for the ECS Project (DID 305).

• Management Subsystem (MSS): The Management Subsystem (MSS) provides enterprise management (network and system management) for all ECS resources including: commercial hardware (including computers, peripherals, and network routing devices), commercial software, and custom applications. Enterprise management reduces overall development and equipment costs, improves operational robustness, and promotes compatibility with evolving industry and government standards. Consistent with current industry trends, the MSS thus manages both ECS's network resources per EBnet requirements and ECS's host/application resources per SMC requirements. Additionally MSS also supports many requirements allocated to SDPS and FOS for management data collection and analysis/distribution.

The MSS allocates services to both the system-wide and local levels. With few exceptions, the management services is fully decentralized, no single point of failure exists which would preclude user access. In principle every service is distributed unless there is an overriding reason for it to be centralized. MSS has two primary key specialization's: Enterprise Monitor and Coordination Services and Local System Management Services.

For IR-1 and Release A not all of the MSS services are fully implemented, some are provided through COTS and COTS customization, while others are provided through the use of Office Automation (OA) tools.

- Communications Subsystem (CSS): The CSS services include Object Services, Distributed Object Framework (DOF) and Common Facility Services. Support in this subsystem area is provided for peer-to-peer, advanced distributed, messaging, management, and event-handling communications facilities. These services typically appear on communicating end-systems across an internetwork and are not layered, but hierarchical in nature. Additionally, services to support communicating entities are provided, included directory, security, time, and other ancillary services. The services of the Communications Subsystem are functionally dependent on the services of the Internetworking Subsystem. The services of the common facility, object and DOF are the fundamental set of interfaces for all CSMS management and FOS and SDPS user access (i.e., pull) domain services. The DOF services are the fundamental set of dependencies of the common facility and object services.
- Internetworking Subsystem (ISS): The Internetworking Subsystem provides for the transparent transfer of data between end systems within local and wide area networks. The ESN LANs are responsible for transfer of data within the DAACs, SMC and EOC. ECS interfaces with external systems and DAAC to DAAC communications are provided by the EOSDIS Backbone Network (EBnet). EBnet's primary function is to transfer data between DAACs, including both product data and inter-DAAC queries and metadata responses. Other networks, such as NSI, provide wide-area services to ECS. In addition, "Campus" networks, which form the existing networking infrastructure at the ECS locations, provides connectivity to EOSDIS components such as SCFs and ISTs.

7.4 Acceptance Test Preparation

ATO holds an Acceptance Test kick-off briefing with SMC management personnel. The kick-off meeting discusses the following:

- SMC's readiness to conduct Acceptance Test
 - Results of hardware and software installation
 - External interface availability
- Required personnel
- Daily test execution schedules

7.4.1 SMC's Site Readiness to Conduct Acceptance Test

The results of the hardware and software installation, and any associated problems, are analyzed by SMC management and ATO during the kick-off meeting. In addition, SMC management verifies the status of the necessary external interfaces and the expected site layout. The external interfaces needed for SMC Acceptance Tests are depicted in Figure 7.1. Figure 7-2 depicts the expected SMC site layout.

7.4.2 Required Personnel

During the kick-off meeting, SMC management personnel have an opportunity to review and verify that the needed SMC personnel are available to conduct the planned test events. Sections 8-12 lists the necessary SMC personnel needed for each test sequence. Acceptance testing is a formal process that requires the coordination of different organizations. Each organization has well-defined roles and responsibilities for the acceptance testing process. Below is a summary of these organizations and personnel.

Acceptance Test Organization (ATO): The ATO assigns a test manager to coordinate and run acceptance testing. The ATO also provides test conductors to execute the step-by-step procedures that are defined in the ATPr. Test conductors also write, collect, and track nonconformance reports and determine the impact of these reports on test plans, scenarios, test cases, and procedures.

Quality Office (QO): The QO provides a representative to witness the execution of acceptance testing. The QO also tracks the status of nonconformance reports and reviews them prior to closure to ensure that the required actions have been completed.

Configuration and Data Management Organization: The Configuration Management Office (CMO) coordinates with the ATO to capture the test configuration of software, hardware, test data, test tools, and documentation prior to test execution to ensure repeatability. They also capture and retain test outputs (e.g., test logs, data, and modified procedures) and distribute copies for test analysis. The product baseline, which is established prior to the RRR and includes test reports, is maintained by the CMO.

ECS Maintenance & Operations (M&O) Organization: As part of acceptance testing at the test site, the government site manager assigns M&O personnel who are integrated into the test team to help execute acceptance tests. The early first-hand involvement of the site manager and his operations personnel in site acceptance testing provides the M&O Team with early visibility into each new release and hastens a smooth transition. This involvement and familiarity with ECS software in the stages before release to the user base greatly enhance the effectiveness and productivity of the M&O staff and positions a highly competent and responsive user support staff on-site at the DAACs. In addition, during the M&O phase, the ATO assists by providing benchmark tests to verify operational performance of the ECS system. The ATO provides guidance in acceptance testing during the verification of approved changes and enhancements.

ESDIS SI&T Contractor: The ESDIS Integration Contractor and the Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) Contractor witness and monitors acceptance testing, as directed by the ESDIS SI&T, and the IV&V Contractor.

The Acceptance Test Team (ATT) consists of various personnel who assist the ATO Test Conductor during the acceptance testing phases. Listed below are the SMC role players and a brief description of their responsibilities.

SMC System Administrator: Administer and maintain all SMC office and operations support computer hosts, peripherals and workstations, including troubleshooting,

preventive and general system maintenance. Complete initial program loads for all system upgrades. Provide configuration, security and access administration.

SMC Configuration Management (CM) Administrator: Provide ECS system-wide configuration management and monitoring including collecting information describing the state of ECS resources, the network subsystem and its communications resources; exercise control and/or monitoring over the configurations, parameters and resources of the subsystems and over the information collected; store the configuration information collected and display the configuration information for reporting purposes; assist the SMC personnel in fault, performance and security management.

SMC Network Analyst: Provide performance monitoring of networks. Support and maintain the high-level network event schedule. Provide reports on all network operations functions.

SMC/EOC Maintenance Coordinator: Responsible for commercial off-the shelf (COTS) hardware and software maintenance at the SMC. Functions as the site maintenance engineers.

7.5 Acceptance Test Sequences

The acceptance testing of Release A capabilities is divided into five major scenario groups: System Management, Push, Pull, flight operations, and End-to-End. These scenario groups identify hi-level ECS functionality from a users and operations viewpoint. Each group is further sub-divided into scenarios that emulate the operations and user environment. Scenarios are further broken down into more manageable test sequences in which test cases that trace to Level-3 requirements are executed. Sections 8 through 12 describe the nature of each scenario, the test sequences within them, and their individual test cases. Table 7-4 depicts the planned test sequences at all sites, including SMC.

Table 7-4. Planned Sequence of Test Activities (1 of 5)

Table 1-4. I latified Sequence of Test Activities (1 of 3)							
Sequence	Test Case	S F	a R	E D C	М	0	
8.1.1 M&O Procedures Review and	8.1.1.1 ECS Sites Nominal Operations Policy and Procedures Review	C	C	X	Y	Y	
Confidence	,	21	21	21	21	21	
	8.1.1.2 ECS Hardware and Software Configuration Items Review	X	X	X	X	X	
8.1.2 Start-up	8.1.2.1 Site Startup Confidence Test	X	X	X	X	X	
	8.1.2.2 Site Restart Including Introduction of Previous Results	X	X	X	X	X	
8.1.3 Site Operations	8.1.3.1 SMC Monitoring and Control of Managed Resources				X		
8.1.4 Site Shutdown/Recovery	8.1.4.1 Emergency and Other Abnormal Shutdown	X	X	X	X	X	
	8.1.4.2 Recovery from Catastrophic Emergency Shutdown	X	X	X	X	X	
	8.1.4.3 Recovery from Abnormal Non-Catastrophic Shutdown	X	X	X	X	X	
8.1.5 Site Maintenance	8.1.5.1 DAAC M&O Interfaces	X	X	X			
	8.1.5.2 Maintenance of ECS Databases	X	X	X			
8.1.6 Site Data/Metadata/ Information Management	8.1.6.1 File Management	X	X	X			
	8.1.6.2 ECS Storage/Archive/Backup Capability	X	X	X	X		
8.1.7 Facilities Interface	8.1.7.1 SMC External Interfaces				X		
	8.1.7.2 EOC External Interfaces					X	
	8.1.7.3 GSFC DAAC External Interfaces	X			П		
	8.1.7.4 LaRC DAAC External Interfaces		X				
	8.1.7.5 EDC DAAC External Interfaces			X	П		
	8.1.7.6 ECS Internal Interfaces	X	X	X	X	X	
8.2.1 Schedule Generation	8.2.1.1 DAAC Schedule Generation	X	X		П		
	8.2.1.2 SMC Schedule Generation				X		
8.2.2 Schedule Adjudication	8.2.2.1 Adjudication of ECS Site Conflicts	X	X		П		
	8.2.2.2 Adjudicate Contention for Resources Between ECS Sites				X		
8.3.1 Enhancements	8.3.1.1 ECS Enhancements	X	X	X	X	X	
8.4.1 Resource Management	8.4.1.1 Resource Management Directive	X	X	X	X	X	
	8.4.1.2 Sufficient Storage	X	X		П		
8.4.2 Maintenance Management	8.4.2.1 On-site Preventive Maintenance				X		
	8.4.2.2 On-site Corrective Maintenance				X		
8.4.3 Logistics Management	8.4.3.1 Logistics Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	
	8.4.3.2 Logistics Replenishment	X	X	X	X	X	
8.4.4 Training Management	8.4.4.1 ECS Training and Certification Program Management			X	X		
-	8.4.4.2 On-the-Job Training			П	X		
8.4.5 Inventory Management	8.4.5.1 Inventory and Configuration Management	X	X	X	X		
-	8.4.5.2 LSM Enhancement Evaluation & Implementation Management				X		
	8.4.5.3 SMC Enhancement Evaluation & Implementation Management				X		
8.4.6 Quality Management	8.4.6.1 SMC Quality Assurance				X		
	8.4.6.2 LSM Quality Assurance	X	X	X	П	X	
					_		

Table 7-4. Planned Sequence of Test Activities (2of 5)

	Tariffed Coquerios of Tool Monthino (2010)	_				
Sequence	Test Case	s	a R	E D C	М	o
8.4.7 Policies and Procedures Management	8.4.7.1 Policies and Procedures Control			X	X	X
	8.4.7.2 Policies and Procedures Maintenance	X	X	X		X
8.4.8 Network Management	8.4.8.1 Network Configuration and Status		X			X
	8.4.8.2 Directory Service		X			X
8.5.1 Metrics	8.5.1.1 Performance Metrics Establishment			X	X	
	8.5.1.2 Performance Measurement and Degradation Response Capability			X		
	8.5.1.3 RMA Assurance Test and Analysis	X	X	X	X	X
8.5.2 Performance, Monitoring, Analysis, and Testing	8.5.2.1 Performance Testing	X	X	X	X	
	8.5.2.2 Performance Monitoring and Analysis	X	X	X	X	X
8.6.1 Fault Management	8.6.1.1 DADS Fault Analysis and Diagnostic Testing	X	X	X		
	8.6.1.2 Product Generation Fault Analysis and Diagnostic Testing	X				
	8.6.1.3 Communications Fault Analysis and Diagnostics Testing	X	X	X	X	X
	8.6.1.4 Push Error	X				
8.6.2 Security Management	8.6.2.1 SMC Security Functions				X	
	8.6.2.2 LSM Security Functions	X	X	X		X
8.6.3 Accounting and Accountability	8.6.3.1 Accountability: Data Tracking and Audit Trails				X	
	8.6.3.2 Accountability: LSM Data Tracking	X	X	X		X
8.6.4 Report Generation	8.6.4.1 SMC Report Generation				X	
	8.6.4.2 LSM Report Generation	X	X	X		X
9.1.1 Data Ingest, Processing, and Archive at ECS/LaRC from SDPF	9.1.1.1 CERES Data Receipt from SDPF to ECS/LaRC Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.2 CERES Data Validation/Formatting at ECS/LaRC Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.3 CERES Metadata and Level-1 through 4 Data Processing at ECS/LaRC Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.4 Archive CERES Data Products at ECS/LaRC Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.5 CERES Data Receipt from SDPF to ECS/LaRC (Fault) Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.6 CERES Data Validation/Formatting at ECS/LaRC (Fault) Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.7 CERES Metadata and Level-1 through 4 Data Processing at ECS/LaRC (Fault) Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.8 Archive CERES Data Products at ECS/LaRC (Fault) Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.1.9 Ingest, Validate, and Archive CERES Documentation from SDPF Test Procedure		X			
9.1.2 Data Ingest, Processing, and Archive at ECS/MSFC from SDPF						
9.1.3 Early AM-1 Interface Test Support	9.1.3.1 AM-1 Data Ingest from EDOS at ECS/LaRC Test Procedure		X			
	9.1.3.2 AM-1 Data Ingest from EDOS at ECS/GSFC Test Procedure	X				
	9.1.3.3 AM-1 Data Ingest from EDOS at EDC Test Procedure			X		

Table 7-4. Planned Sequence of Test Activities (3 of 5)

Sequence	Test Case	S F C	a R	E D C	M	0
9.1.4 Early FDF and AM-1 Interface Test Support	9.1.4.1 Orbit/Attitude Data Ingest from FDF	X	L	L	Ш	
9.2.1 Higher Level Processed Data Receipt from the V0 DAAC	9.2.1.1 Ingest, Validate, and Archive Migration Version 0 Data from the V0 DAAC		X	X		
	9.2.1.2 Ingest, Validate, and Archive TOMS Ozone Ancillary Data from the V0 DAAC	X				
	9.2.1.3 Ingest, Validate, and Archive Migration Version 0 Documentation from the V0 DAAC	X	X	X		
	9.2.1.4 Ingest, Validate, and Archive SAGE II Ancillary Data from the V0 DAAC		X			
9.2.2 Higher Level Processed Data Receipt from the TSDIS to the MSFC DAAC						
9.2.3 Higher Level Processed Data Receipt from the TSDIS to the GSFC DAAC	9.2.3.1 Ingest, Validate, Process, and Archive VIRS Data from TSDIS	X				
	9.2.3.2 Ingest, Validate, and Archive VIRS, PR, TMI, and GV Documentation from TSDIS	X				
	9.2.3.3 Ingest, Validate, and Archive VIRS, PR, TMI, and GV Data from TSDIS (Fault)	X				
9.2.4 Higher Level Processed Data Receipt from EPDS (Landsat-7)	9.2.4.1 Science Planning Information			X		
	9.2.4.2 Ingest Data/Metadata from Landsat-7			X	П	
9.2.5 Higher Level Processed Data Receipt from the NOAA ADC to the LaRC DAAC	9.2.5.1 Ingest, Validate, and Archive NOAA ADC Ancillary Data at the LaRC DAAC		X			
9.2.6 Higher Level Processed Data Receipt from the NOAA ADC to the GSFC DAAC	9.2.6.1 Ingest, Validate, and Archive NOAA ADC Ancillary Data	X				
9.3.1 Reprocessing Request Receipt/Processing from the SCF (LaRC)	9.3.1.1 SCF Reprocessing Requests Receipt/Validation at the LaRC DAAC Test Procedure		X			
	9.3.1.2 SCF Reprocessing Plan Generation/Dispatching at the LaRC DAAC Test Procedure		X			
	9.3.1.3 CERES Standard and Browse Data Products Reprocessing at the LaRC DAAC Test Procedure		X			
	9.3.1.4 CERES Standard and Browse Data Products QA Assessment Metadata Receipt/Processing at the LaRC DAAC Test Procedure		X			
	9.3.1.5 Reprocessed CERES Data Directories/Inventories Update and Notification Test Procedure		X			
9.3.2 Reprocessing Request Receipt/Processing from the SCF (MSFC)						
9.4.1 Archived TRMM Data Delivery	9.4.1.1 TSDIS Data Requests Receipt/Validation at the MSFC DAAC				П	
	9.4.1.2 Deliver Archived TRMM Data to the TSDIS from the MSFC DAAC					
	9.4.1.3 GSFC DAAC Data Requests Receipt, Validation, and Deliver Archived TRMM Data to the TSDIS	X				
	9.4.1.4 Deliver Archived TRMM Data to the TSDIS from the GSFC DAAC	X				
9.4.2 Reprocessed Data Receipt from the TSDIS (MSFC)						

Table 7-4. Planned Sequence of Test Activities (4 of 5)

Sequence	Test Case	S F C	a R C	E D C	М	0
9.4.3 Reprocessed Data Receipt from the TSDIS (GSFC)	9.4.3.1 Reprocessed Data Receipt at the GSFC DAAC from TSDIS	X				
9.5.3 Maintain Processing Plan and Schedules	9.5.3.2 Maintain SMC Processing Plans and Schedules	X	X	X		
10.1.1 ECS Desktop User	10.1.1.1 System Access via Network Link		X			
	10.1.1.2 System Access via Direct Connection	X	X			
	10.1.1.3 User Registration	X	X			
	10.1.1.4 User Profile	X	X			
	10.1.1.5 Data Access Privileges (DELETED)	X	X			
	10.1.1.6 Directory Search	X	X			
	10.1.1.7 Guide Search	X	X			П
	10.1.1.8 Inventory Search	X	X			
	10.1.1.9 Browse	X	X			П
	10.1.1.10 Information Search	X	X			П
	10.1.1.11 Product Order	X	X			
	10.1.1.12 Distribution Medium	-	X			П
	10.1.1.13 Application Programming Interfaces (MOVED)					П
	10.1.1.14 Data Product History (DELETED)		H			П
	10.1.1.15 User Statistics Report Generation	X	X			H
10.1.2 ECS/Version 0 (V0) System Interoperability	10.1.2.1 ECS User Access to Version 0	_	X	X		
	10.1.2.2 Search ECS & V0 from the ECS Desktop	X	X			П
	10.1.2.3 Version 0 User Access to ECS	X	X			П
	10.1.2.4 Search ECS & V0 from the V0 Client	X	X			П
10.1.3 EOSDIS Core System (ECS)/Affiliated Data Center (ADC) Interoperability	10.1.3.1 ECS User Access to NOAA ADC	-	X			
	10.1.3.2 ECS User Access Request NOAA ADC Product	X	X			П
	10.1.3.3 Product Status Request	X	X			
	10.1.3.4 ECS User Search	X	X			П
	10.1.3.5 ECS User Access & Search of MSFC SCF Products	X	П			П
10.2.1 GSFC SCF/ECS	10.2.1.1 Algorithm Integration and Test at the GSFC DAAC	X	П			П
	10.2.1.2 Product QA at the GSFC DAAC	X	П			П
	10.2.1.3 Search, Browse, Request, and Receive Data at the GSFC DAAC	X				
	10.2.1.4 Data Management Services at the GSFC DAAC	X				П
	10.2.1.5 Toolkit Testing at the GSFC DAAC	X				П
10.2.2 LaRC SCF/ECS	10.2.2.1 Algorithm Integration and Test at the LaRC DAAC		X	П	П	П
	10.2.2.2 Product QA at the LaRC DAAC	1	X		П	П
	10.2.2.3 Search, Browse, Request, and Receive Data at the LaRC DAAC		X			
	10.2.2.4 Data Management Services at the LaRC DAAC		X		П	П
	10.2.2.5 Toolkit Testing at the LaRC DAAC		X		П	П

Table 7-4. Planned Sequence of Test Activities (5 of 5)

Table 1-4. Training dequence of Test Activities (5 of 5)						
Sequence			a R	E D C	M	0
11.1.1 EOC Tests					П	
12.1.1 Inter-Site Message	12.1.1.1 Inter-DAAC and DAAC-SMC Communications	X	X	X	X	X
12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management	12.1.2.1 Schedule Generation, Coordination and Adjudication Support	X	X	П	X	
	12.1.2.2 TRMM and AM- 1 Resource Scheduling Support	X	X		X	
	12.1.2.3 SMC Support to Integration Test & Simulation Activities				X	
12.2.1 SDPF Data Handling and Processing	12.2.1.1 Retrieve CERES Data from SDPF, Process and Archive Standard CERES' Products at LaRC DAAC		X			
12.2.2 TSDIS Data Handling	12.2.2.1 VIRS, PR, TMI, and GV Data Ingest and Store	X				
12.2.3 TRMM Data Product Distribution	12.2.3.1 TRMM Data Product Distribution	X	X			
12.2.4 Data Accounting	12.2.4.1 Data Product/Data Receipt Accounting	X	X			
12.4.1 Science Data Search and Retrieval	12.4.1.1 Multi-Site Data Search and Access	X	X			
	12.4.1.2 Data Receipt and Data Storage	X	X			
	12.4.1.3 Science Ancillary Data Access	X	X			
12.4.2 Science Data Product Production	12.4.2.1 Science Algorithm Retrieval and Compatibility	X	X			
12.4.3 Science Metadata Production and Storage	12.4.3.1 Metadata Production and Updating	X	X			
	12.4.3.2 Metadata Storage and Retrieval	X	X		Ш	
12.4.4 ECS Data Set Interoperability	12.4.4.1 ECS DAAC and V0 DAAC Interoperability	X	X	X	Ш	1
	12.4.4.2 NOAA Data Centers/ECS DAAC Interoperability	X	X		Ш	
12.5.1 Data Ingest, Data Server and Data Distribution Performance	12.5.1.1 High Data Rate Ingest, Archiving and Retrieval	X	X			
	12.5.1.2 Ingest and Archiving of Triple the Average Data Rates	X	X		Ш	
	12.5.1.3 GSFC DAAC Data Reprocessing Support and Archiving	X			Ш	
	12.5.1.4 LaRC DAAC Data Reprocessing Support and Archiving		X		Ш	1
12.5.2 System Response Time Performance	12.5.2.1 Client Server Response Time Performance	X	X			
	12.5.2.2 Data Access Retrieval and Transmission Performance	_	X	_	Ш	
12.5.3 ECS Sizing, Evolution, and Growth	12.5.3.1 Accommodation of ECS Expansion Analysis	X	X	X		
	12.5.3.2 ECS Growth and Evolution Adequacy Analyses	X	X	X	X	X
12.5.4 ECS Testability and Overall Capabilities	12.5.4.1 Test Support in an Operational DAAC	X	X			

7.5.1 SMC Test Procedure Roadmap

This section provides a listing of tables from the Appendices to this document, that cross reference test sequences or procedures to each of the following:

External Interfaces (Appendix A) - The left column of this table lists each interface external to the Release A ECS SMC. In the right column is a list of test sequences which contains tests involving that external interface.

Operational Scenarios (Appendix B) - This table lists each of the operations scenarios from the Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release A (DID 605) in the left column, and in the right column a list of test sequences which contains tests which use that scenario as part of the procedure(s) in that sequence.

M&O Procedures (DID 611) (Appendix C) - This table lists each of the maintenance procedures from the <u>Maintenance and Operations Procedures (DID 611)</u> in the left column, and in the right column a list of test procedures which use that procedure.

(Note: This table was requested by GSFC V0 DAAC. It will be filled in as the information becomes available.)

SMC H/W (Appendix D) - This table lists each piece of hardware at the Release A ECS SMC in the left column, and in the right column a list of test procedures which use that hardware as part of the procedure(s).

(Note: This table was requested by GSFC V0 DAAC. It will be filled in as the information becomes available)

7.6 Test Conduct

Test conduct is the execution of the approved test procedures in the officially approved and controlled test configuration. ATO test conduct takes place at the SMC on a fully approved and configured release baseline as approved at the CSR.

7.6.1 Test Direction

All formal tests are conducted under the direction of the Test Conductor who has direct authority regarding all aspects of the execution of that test. This authority includes the assignment of priority to NCRs, NCR disposition, and the NCR's impact on ongoing testing. The step-by-step details of non-conformance reporting and software configuration management is described in the Software Nonconformance Reporting and Corrective Action System Process Project Instruction (SD-1-014) and the Software Development Handbook Project Instruction (CM-1-025).

Authority is vested in the Test Conductor by the Project or Release Manager, but may be further delegated at specific times (off-shift) and/or sites or during his absence. Where activities involve more than one site, this delegation of authority is key. The local test conductor needs autonomy, but also needs centralized guidance. For further information concerning duties of other test participants, see the Verification Plan (DID 401/VE1).

7.6.2 Test Schedule Management

The Test Conductor is responsible for the scheduling and dispatch of test resources and activities. In consultation with concerned parties, he/she determines what portion of the test is executed on a given day. During this process all pertinent factors are examined: availability of system resources, conflicts with other activities and inherent test sequencing concerns. During the planning and preparation phases the overall verification activity was divided into scenarios and sequences to provide flexibility in scheduling. The sequences comprising a scenario provide a manageable increment of the test with clear starting and stopping points. The test procedure is the most basic increment of execution. It is crucial that the Test Conductor be cognizant of dependencies within the test structure (e.g., does the current procedure require that another procedure has run successfully to establish initial data conditions?). These are documented in the test procedure itself, but the Test Conductor must have broader understanding and control of the test environment at all times to deal effectively with test scheduling issues.

When a given test procedure is scheduled for execution, the Test Conductor ensures that all necessary materials and supporting data are present. Included and key to this activity are copies of the applicable procedures, either hard copy or access to on-line soft copy. Specially labeled copies of the procedures are distributed to each participant actually performing the test. Observers receive copies so they may follow the execution. The copies of the test procedures held by those performing the test and the Test Conductor's copy is collected and becomes part of the official record of the test. As such, on the day of the test they are marked, by hand, to indicate date, time, operator position (or role) and who is using the procedure.

Before the beginning of a scheduled test period a pre-test meeting is held by the Test Conductor. The Test Conductor determines the need for both regularly scheduled and Ad Hoc meetings. The purpose of the pre-test meetings is to:

- a. Brief the activities to be performed
- b. Assess readiness to proceed with those activities
- c. Discuss any special conditions for the conduct of the activity
- d. Apply any last minute markups to the test procedures to be used. If there are any, they are made, initialed and dated.

All changes to test procedures, either during planning, execution or post test analysis, are approved and initialed by the Test Conductor. Changes to test procedures are either temporary or permanent. Temporary changes are those that are made to accommodate a singular event or circumstance. Temporary changes generally apply to only one execution of the test procedure and are made to document the deviation for reporting purposes. For temporary changes the procedures are marked up in blue or black ink. Permanent procedure changes are made to correct errors in the procedures or insert new steps which are executed every time the test is rerun. Permanent changes are marked up in red ink and are reflected in the next document release which contains that particular test procedure.

7.6.3 Test Execution

The test begins under the control of the Test Conductor or a designated authority. Team participants follow, exactly, the instructions written in the procedures. In some cases these procedures have an inherent timeline that is critical to the success of the activity. In these cases the procedures have, for each step or group of steps, a time tag telling when they should be performed. The Test Conductor coordinates the pacing of these steps by providing synchronized time sources to all participants. In other cases, the procedures have self-contained pacing instructions. These may instruct the test participant to wait until directed to proceed with a given activity.

The test procedures specify what data is to be collected as the test is executed. This may include spaces where data is to be entered into the procedure itself to capture results or to record the time it took to perform a given activity. All entries requested must be entered in blue or black ink.

7.6.4 Unscheduled Events During Test Execution

Problems encountered which interrupt or prevent the execution of the test procedures might include the following:

- a. Failure of the system to perform as specified in the procedure.
- b. Inability to perform the next step due to, for instance, missing data. An example is: "Select an ASTER image dated 9/11/98".
- c. Critical software failure.
- d. Hardware, communications, or special test equipment failure.
- e. An error in following the procedure. Steps might be inadvertently skipped. This may be noticed by the operator or might cause a more overt problem already listed above.
- f. Unexpected actions by others that affect the test environment.

It is the responsibility of the test participants to determine if problems have occurred. If there is doubt, they immediately address their concerns to the Test Conductor. The Test Conductor is, likewise, responsible to carefully follow the conduct of the test constantly, looking for deviations or anomalies. Actions to be taken in response to unscheduled events are detailed in the Procedure for Control of Unscheduled Activities During Verification for the ECS Project (DID 404/VE1).

7.6.5 Test Conduct Documentation

As the test proceeds, significant events are recorded in test logs. Each test team participant keeps a log. The Test Conductor keeps a master test log which include the information recorded in the individual logs.

Upon completion of a session of testing, the Test Conductor directs the securing of all necessary information. Material to be collected/controlled includes:

- a. All test procedures (including markups)
- b. Test Logs (including individual logs and notes and the master test log)
- c. Materials produced by the system under test (e.g. printouts, screen dumps)
- d. Post test file dumps. This may involve collection of actual media to perform the saves. If instead, the dumps are recorded on disk, they should be placed under CM control by saving them within the ClearCase tool. In this case, a record of the data set names and version must be maintained.
- e. NCRs written during the testing period. Note: Some problems encountered are obvious NCRs and can be written immediately. Other problems are discussed at the post test review meeting described below. ECS policy is to write NCRs freely and dispose of duplicates or erroneous submissions after review.

7.6.6 Daily Test Reviews

At the completion of each day of testing, a post test review meeting is held to review the events of the day. If testing involves simultaneous activities at multiple sites, as in the end-to-end scenarios, this post test review meeting is held as a teleconference. During this meeting, overall testing status is assessed. Problems encountered during the day are reviewed. This is accomplished by reviewing all test procedures and test logs. Each problem is discussed and assessed. A determination of the need to create a Nonconformance Report is made. If an NCR is opened, a team member is assigned to enter it in the NRCA system. The status and priority of the problem is determined, if possible. Any necessary follow-up investigation is assigned, including imposition of a due date. A daily log of statistics is kept citing the number of test cases executed, number of Nonconformance Reports filed, their classification and other test metrics for status reporting purposes. Specific metrics relating to test execution are developed, reviewed, and approved prior to the start of test conduct activities.

Finally, a determination of success for the day's activities is made and discussed. This guides the planning for the next session's activities. Based on this assessment, any changes in the scheduled activities for the next day is evaluated and the test schedules and procedures updated appropriately. Generally, complete success in meeting the objectives for a day's testing results in the uninterrupted continuation of the planned test activities. Unexpected interruptions to testing results in the rescheduling of test activities and resources to minimize the impact to the testing effort.

7.7 Acceptance Test Schedule

Figure 7-6 depicts the acceptance test schedule for the ECS Release A. During the conduct of acceptance testing, ATO conducts a daily acceptance test status meeting to apprise EDC management personnel of on-going acceptance test schedules and status.

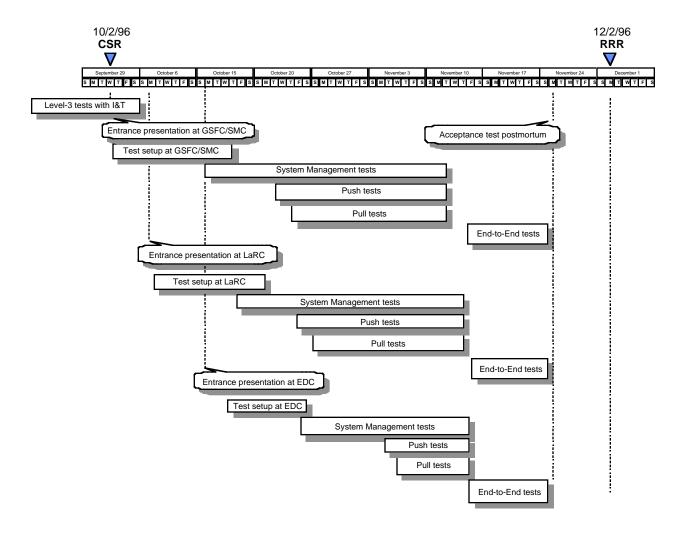


Figure 7-6. Acceptance Test Schedule

7.8 Release Readiness Review (RRR)

Before ECS Release A is formally approved for use, a RRR is held to validate the utility and suitability of the release. This review focuses on the degree to which requirements for Release A have been satisfied. The current status of interfacing elements and the user support infrastructure within the ECS is reviewed to ensure that Release A actually improves overall system operation. In addition to a summary of new capabilities and changes since the Ir1 release, the data products scheduled in the ECS CDRL for delivery prior to the RRR, shown in Figure 7-7, are available for review.

The results of the Physical Configuration Audits (PCAs), conducted at each applicable operational site, are presented at RRR. Witnessed by the Quality Office and ESDIS, the PCAs are conducted by the ECS Project Team and led by the CMO. The results of the Functional Configuration Audits (FCAs), accomplished by review of Acceptance Test results, are presented at RRR. The FCA's are performed by the Quality Office and ESDIS. Both PCA and FCA results are documented and delivered in CDRL 081, Audit Report (DID 506/PA3).

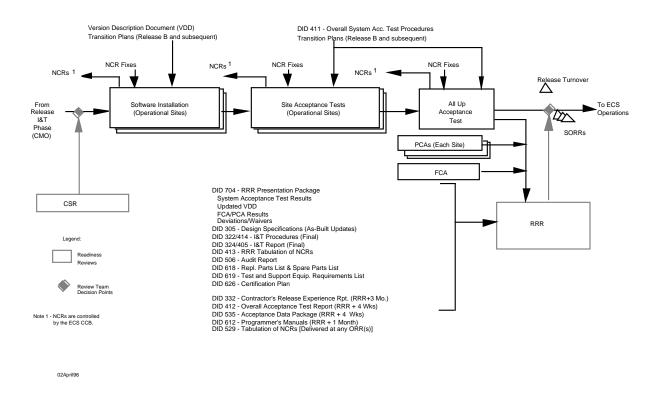


Figure 7-7. Release Readiness Review Material

8. System Management Scenario Group

The objective of the System Management Scenario Group is to demonstrate the ability of ECS system facilities and infrastructure to perform ongoing operations at the levels required for ECS Release A. The site is examined to provide assurance to the AT team of its readiness to support further acceptance testing, based on its performance under the scrutiny of the ECS Site Commission Scenario. The SMC conducts enterprise monitoring and coordination of operations for ECS managed resources. SMC interfaces with the LSMs to perform system-resource, network and inventory management. These interfaces provide the site management access to SMC management services and system wide data. The system level scheduling and performance management capability is evaluated. Ancillary capabilities (fault management, security functionality, accounting and accountability, and report generation) are reviewed for functional completeness and for acceptable operation at the site, and in the total ECS system context.

8.1 ECS Site Commission Scenario

This scenario verifies the SMC procedures and the operation and care of SMC equipment. The scenario includes an evaluation of SMC documented procedures, a demonstration of how the SMC is "powered up", how various start-up and shutdown procedures are done, and how recovery from an abnormal shutdown is accomplished. It also demonstrates the types and availability of SMC maintenance tools and the application of approved procedures for their use. Assessment of the SMC facility interface capability includes evaluation of both external and internal interfaces.

Through a demonstration of simulated events and a policy and procedures review, confidence is built in the SMC's ability to successfully respond to scheduled and unscheduled events. As a final step, the AT team estimates the site's readiness to support further acceptance testing, based on the site's performance during this condensed, comprehensive overview of the systems operation.

8.1.1 M&O Procedures Review and Confidence Test Sequence

This sequence confirms the existence and completeness of documented M&O policies and procedures and confirms the correct hardware and software configuration items of the SMC ECS site.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interface(s): There are no external interfaces needed for this sequence.

Operator Position(s): The operator position from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations Position</u> <u>Descriptions</u> document (607/OP2) needed to support this sequence is listed:

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): There are no scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A (DID 605/OP2)</u>, used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for this sequence of tests.

8.1.1.1 ECS Sites Nominal Operations Policy and Procedures Review

TEST Procedure No. A080110.010\$S		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:		
Title:	ECS Sites N	ominal Operations Policy and Prod	cedures Review		
Objective:	This test verifies the existence, accessibility and usability of documented operational and maintenance policies and procedures.				
Requirements		Acceptance Crit	eria		
SMC-2600#A					
_	Test Inputs: Release A Version Description Document (DID 814) Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3)				

Step No. Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
Tester: Confirms that configuration management has verified the Release A Version Description Document(DID 814) includes the following document: Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID				
611/OP3)				
Expected Result: Certified DID 611/OP3 is included in Release A Version Description Document (DID 814).				
Tester: Inspects Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3) to verify that the following items are addressed: a. Site or element responsibility and authority				
b. Resource management c. Fault recovery d. Testing e. Simulation (TBD) f. Maintenance g. Logistics h. Performance evaluation				
i. Training j. Quality and product assurance k. Inventory management l. System enhancements m. Finance management n. Administrative actions o. Security				
Expected Result: The following items are addressed in Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3):				
a. Site or element responsibility and authority b. Resource management c. Fault recovery d. Testing e. Simulation - TBD f. Maintenance g. Logistics				
h. Performance evaluation i. Training j. Quality and product assurance k. Inventory management l. System enhancements m. Finance management n. Administrative actions o. Security				
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:				
The document <u>Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project</u> (DID 611/OP3) is inspected and SMC policies and procedures are verified.				
Signature:	Date:			

8.1.1.2 ECS Hardware and Software Configuration Items Review

TEST Procedure No.: A080110.020\$S		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:
Title:	ECS Har	dware and Software Configuration	on Items Review
Objective:	This test the system		and software configuration items are on
Requirements		Accept	ance Criteria
SMC-2510#A	T r s s i I	This requirement is verified throughers SMC shall provide at a miniman agement for the operational hoftware, and the SMC toolkit conjugates shall support the migration to the operational environment. It will be verified that the Baseline configuration controlled resources baseline as described in the Releat DID 814)	gh test. (RTM: analysis) mum system-wide configuration hardware, scientific and system ntained within ECS. The management on of hardware and software upgrades e Manager contains a version history of according to each site's operational se A Version Description Document
Test Inputs: E	Release A	Version Description Document (DID 814)

	Step-By-Step Procedures					
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments				
10	Tester: Confirms that configuration management has verified the Release A Version Description Document(DID 814) includes all the SMC hardware and software configuration items configured into the system.					
20	Expected Results: Configuration management personnel certify that the Release A Version Description Document (DID 814) contains all the SMC hardware and software configuration items configured into the SMC ECS system.					
30	Computer Operator: Log into the MSS Enterprise Management Server and execute the Baseline Manager application.					
40	Expected Results: Baseline Manager application displays on the screen.					
50	Computer Operator: Using the list of hardware and software configuration items listed in the Release A Version Description Document (DID 814), access and view each configuration item stored within the Baseline Manager.					
60	Expected Results: Each of the configuration items listed in the Release A Version Description Document (DID 814) contains a. the current version; b. the current version's specifications and technical, operations, and maintenance documentation;					
	c. the specification and technical documentation history;					
	d. the "level of assembly" representation of the components; ande. the version history.					
70	Computer Operator: Exit the Baseline Manager.					
80	Expected Results: The screen returns to the UNIX prompt.					
	uction and Analysis Steps:					

The software and hardware configuration items listed in <u>Release A Version Description Document</u> (DID 814) are verified against those of the Baseline Manager.

Signature: Date:

8.1.2 Site Startup Sequence

This sequence verifies that the SMC ECS can be powered up using normal cold-start procedures, operated successfully for fifteen minutes (or less if approved by the AT test manager) and shut down using normal procedures. The SMC ECS is subsequently restarted to verify the system's ability to perform normal "warm restart" procedures.

During the fifteen minutes of operational time, specific configuration changes are input to the system. After normal shutdown and restart, the observed system configuration is compared to the configuration prior to shutdown to verify the preservation of system configuration parameters.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interface(s): There are no external interfaces needed for this sequence.

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Computer Operator

SMC System Administrator

SMC Resource Controller

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (DID 605/OP2), that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

ECS System Shutdown/Startup Scenario (Section 3.1.1)

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for this sequence of tests.

8.1.2.1 Site Startup Confidence

TEST Procedure A080110.040\$S	No.:	Date Executed	l:	Test Conductor	:	
Title:	Site Startup C	onfidence				
Objective:	The purpose shutdown of	of this test is to the SMC ECS s	demonstrate a nor te.	mal startup, opera	tions and	
Requirements		A	Acceptance Criter	ria		
EOSD3000#A			rough demonstrat			
	The ECS shall provide for security safeguards to cover unscheduled system shutdown (aborts) and subsequent restarts, as well as for scheduled system shutdown and operational startup.					
	System startup and shutdown must be accomplished using the cold startup and normal shutdown procedures documented in the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project (DID 611/OP3).					
	Part of the requirement, "unscheduled system shutdown (aborts) and subsequent restarts", is not verified in this procedure and will be verified in 8.1.4 Site Shutdown/Recovery Sequence.					
Test Inputs: Mis	Test Inputs: Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project (DID 611/OP3)					
Data Set Name	Data Set ID File Name Description Ve		Version			
N/A						

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
	Perform an ECS cold startup procedures in accordance with the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3).				
10	System Administrator: Initializes the script to cold startup the ECS system.				
20	Expected Result: 1. Executes the Startup Script 2. MSS Agent is initialized 3. MSS Agent calls the CSS Subsystem startup script 4. CSS Subsystem software is started 5. MSS Agent calls the ISS Subsystem startup script 6. ISS Subsystem software is started 7. MSS Agent opens the Gateway to allow for incoming requests				
25	System Administrator: Initializes HP OpenView.				
27	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays on the screen.				
30	System Administrator: Using the HP Open View Network Node Manager, examines the status of all devices within each submap.				
40	Expected Result: All devices, represented by icon symbols, are green.				
50	System Administrator: Using the system management agent, configures the display to monitor a specific set of software and hardware elements.				
55	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays the specific set of elements.				
60	System Administrator: Saves the configuration.				
70	Expected Results: The system management agent saves the new display configuration.				
80	System Administrator: Sends out a message to all Computer Operators and the Resource Controller notifying them that the system is up and running.				
90	Expected Result: A pop up message, THE ECS HAS BEEN STARTED AND IS OPERATIONAL, is displayed on the Computer Operator's and Resource Controller's screens.				
95	System Administrator: Monitors the system for 15 minutes.				
97	Expected Result: HP OpenView shows that each of the subsystems are up and running without any problems. This is conveyed by HP OpenView by a green icon representing each of the components.				
	Perform an ECS normal shutdown procedures in accordance with the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3).				

Signatu	re:	Date:		
None				
Data Re	eduction and Analysis Steps:			
	UNIX prompt appears.			
290	Expected Result: MSS Subsystem icon turns red on HP OpenView.			
280	System Administrator: Monitors HP OpenView to see when the MSS Subsystem has shut down.			
270	Expected Result: System shuts down MSS Subsystem.			
260	System Administrator: Shuts down the MSS Subsystem.			
250	Expected Result: CSS icon turns red on HP OpenView.			
240	System Administrator: Monitors HP OpenView to see when the CSS Subsystem has shut down.			
230	Expected Result: System shuts down CSS Subsystem.			
220	System Administrator: Shuts down the CSS Subsystem.			
210	Expected Result: ISS Subsystem icon turns red on HP OpenView.			
200	System Administrator: Monitors HP OpenView to see when the ISS Subsystem has shut down.			
190	Expected Result: System shuts down ISS Subsystem.			
180	System Administrator: Shuts down the ISS Subsystem.			
170	completed. Expected Result: System completes all jobs.			
160	System Administrator: Waits for all jobs to complete. If a job running will take longer than 10 minutes to complete, the job will be notified. Executes a OPSO command to verify that all processes have			
	At Shutdown system no longer allows incoming requests.			
150	Expected Result: A pop up message - "The ECS will be shutting down in 1 minute. The scheduled shutdown is at hhmm" is displayed on the Computer Operators' and Resource Controller's screens.			
140	System Administrator: Sends out a notice to all Computer Operators and Resource Controller that the system will be shutting down in T-1 minute.			
130	Expected Result: A pop up message - "The ECS will be shutting down in 15 minutes. The scheduled shutdown is at hhmm" is displayed on the Computer Operators' and Resource Controller's screens.			
120	System Administrator: Sends out a notice to all Computer Operators and Resource Controller that the system will be shutting down in T-15 minutes.			
110	Expected Result: A pop up message - "The ECS will be shutting down in 30 minutes. The scheduled shutdown is at hhmm" is displayed on the Computer Operators' and Resource Controller's screens.			
100	System Administrator: Sends out a notice to all Computer Operators and Resource Controller that the system will be shutting down in T-30 minutes.			

8.1.2.2 Site Restart Including Introduction of Previous Results

TEST Procedure A080120.010\$S	e No.:	Date Exec	uted:	Test Conductor:		
Title:			Introduction of Previous			
Objective:	This test demonstrates the ability of the ECS to perform a warm restart and demonstrates that configuration inputs from the prior operational state are stil active following a shutdown and restart process.					
Requirements			Acceptance C	riteria		
EOSD3000#A	-		rified through demons			
	The ECS si shutdown (shutdown a	The ECS shall provide for security safeguards to cover unscheduled system hutdown (aborts) and subsequent restarts, as well as for scheduled system hutdown and operational startup.				
	The ECS must perform a warm restart and demonstrate the return to the preserved configuration from the previous operational state.					
	Parts of the subsequent procedure. 8.1.2.1 Site	orts of the requirements, "unscheduled system shutdown (aborts) and osequent restarts" and "scheduled system shutdown" are not verified in this occdure. They are verified in 8.1.4 Site Shutdown/Recovery Sequence and .2.1 Site Startup Confidence Test respectively.				
Test Inputs: Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3)						
Data Set Name	Data	Set ID	File Name	Description	Version	
N/A						

	Step-By-Step Procedures					
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results Pass / Com					
	Perform an ECS warm restart in accordance with procedures documented in the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project (611/OP3).					
10	System Administrator: Initializes the script to warm startup the ECS system.					
20	Expected Result: 1. Executes the Startup Script. 2. MSS Agent is initialized. 3. MSS Agent calls the CSS Subsystem startup script. 4. CSS Subsystem software is started. 5. MSS Agent calls the ISS Subsystem startup script. 6. ISS Subsystem software is started. 7. MSS Agent opens the Gateway to allow for incoming requests.					
30	System Administrator: Initializes HP OpenView.					
40	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays on the screen.					
50	System Administrator: Verify that the display configuration of test 8.1.2.1, step 70 appears on the screen.					
60	Expected Result: Information is displayed on the screen per the configuration entered in test 8.1.2.1, step 70.					
70	System Administrator: Sends out a message to all Computer Operators and the Resource Controller notifying them that the system is up and running.					
80	Expected Result: A pop up message - The ECS HAS BEEN STARTED AND IS OPERATIONAL is displayed on the Computer Operators' and Resource Controller's screens.					
90	System Administrator: Monitors the system for 15 minutes.					
100	Expected Result: HP OpenView shows that the elements configured in step 60 are up and running without any problems. This is conveyed by the OpenView by a green icon representing each of the components.					
Data Red None	uction and Analysis Steps:					
Signatur						

8.1.3 Site Operations Sequence

This sequence provides assurance of the SMC operations capability to provide application programming interfaces (APIs) for monitoring and control of managed resources.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interface(s): The external Interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for a sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

EOC

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed.

DAAC Production Monitor

SMC Computer Operator

SMC Performance Analyst

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations</u> Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A (DID 605/OP2), used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedures in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080130.010\$S	EOC/A080640.030\$F	Prior
	GSFC/A080640.030\$G	Prior
	LaRC/A080640.030\$L	Prior
	EDC/A080640.030\$E	Prior
	GSFC/A100230.020\$G	Concurrent

8.1.3.1 SMC/LSM Monitoring and Control of Managed Resources

TEST Procedure A080130.010\$S	e No.:	Date Executed:	Test Conductor:
Title:	SMC/LSM N	Monitoring and Control of Manageo	d Resources
Objective:	This test veri interfaces (A	fies the ability of the SMC to prov PIs) for monitoring and control of i	ride application programming management data
Requirements		Acceptance Criter	ria
SMC-1000#A	The SMC sh monitoring a mechanisms a. Capturing, b. Exchangin management c. Exchangin d. Performing	by an application, of management g management data between a managent g management data between a management data between a management data between a management will be brought up running nagent and the LSM. Operation statequest management data display arbications. All the requested inform	data aged application and its agement agent and the LSM using management data
Test Inputs: No	one		

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Computer Operator: Powers on the system computers.				
20	Expected Result: System components respond; power on indicator lights all illuminated.				
30	SMC Computer Operator: Executes the system startup script according to the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3).				
40	Expected Result: All SMC subsystems are started.				
50	SMC Performance Analyst: Initializes HP OpenView.				
60	Expected Result: OpenView map display appears on the screen.				
70	SMC Computer Operator: Disconnects a network component (e.g., host, router, bridge, link, or gateway).				
80	Expected Result: An alert indicating change to offline status of the network component is displayed on HP OpenView. Event is logged in the log file and entered in the management database.				
90	SMC Performance Analyst: Selects to collect the CPU metrics and Disk metrics in the global system performance metrics.				
100	Expected Result: Selection completed.				
110	SMC Performance Analyst: Queries the global system performance, specifically the system CPU use during interval and the number of disk drives configured on the system.				
120	Expected Result: The system CPU use during interval (percent of total and seconds) and the number of disk drives configured on the system are sent to the operator's screen.				
130	DAAC Production Monitor: Starts a DAAC production run (A100230.020\$G).				
140	Expected Result: Test case A100230.020\$G is started.				
150	SMC Performance Analyst: Double clicks on a selected site (i.e., GSFC) icon.				
160	Expected Result: Submap for selected site (GSFC) appears on the display.				
170	DAAC Computer Operator: Takes a host peripheral device (i.e., printer) at the selected site (GSFC) offline.				
180	Expected Result: The device (printer) icon changes to red on the OpenView display.				
190	DAAC Computer Operator: Puts the device (printer) online again.				
200	Expected Result: The device (printer) icon changes to green on the OpenView.				

210	SMC Performance Analyst: Induces a fault (a valid parameter identifying the cause of the fault) in one of the peripherals.	
220	Expected Result: Fault notification is sent via e-mail. An alert indicating change in the peripheral's operational state appears on the Open View. Alert is recorded in the site's history log file and management database.	
230	SMC Performance Analyst: Queries the site's (GSFC) management database for information on the device on which the fault occurred.	
240	Expected Result: Fault information found in the database.	
250	SMC Performance Analyst: Examines the site's (GSFC) history log.	
260	Expected Result: The history log file contains information on the device fault.	
270	SMC Performance Analyst: Enters a command to set threshold for invalid logins to two; then enter two invalid logins.	
280	Expected Result: Threshold violation notification appears on the screen.	
290	SMC Performance Analyst: Requests summary report of daily site management data.	
300	Expected Result: A report is printed; events noted above appear in the report.	

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

- A. The following materials will be collected for analysis:
 - 1. Printed summary report of daily site management data.
 - 2. Printed site history log file
- B. The summary report and the history log file will be examined to verify that they contain the events described in this test procedure.

Signature: Date:

8.1.4 Site Shutdown/Recovery Sequence

This sequence evaluates the capability of the SMC ECS site to perform documented emergency shut down procedures. This sequence also evaluates the capability of the SMC ECS site to recover from abnormal shut down and to provide continued performance, albeit in a degraded mode, during a device failure. A device failure is simulated during the restart process by forcing the RAID storage device to go off-line.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interface(s): There are no external interfaces needed for this sequence.

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> Position Descriptions document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Computer Operator

SMC System Administrator

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenario, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (DID 605/OP2), that was used to develop tests in this sequence of tests is listed:

Computer System Administration Backup & Restore/Recovery Scenario (Section 3.1.2)

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedures in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080140.010\$S	A080620.040\$S	Prior
	A080170.020\$S	
A080150.010\$S	A080620.040\$S	Prior
	A080140.010\$S	
	A080170.020\$S	
A080150.020\$S	A080170.020\$S	Prior

8.1.4.1 Emergency and Other Abnormal Shutdown

TEST Procedure No.: A080140.010\$S		Date Execut	ed:	Test Conductor	:
Title:	Emergency and	Other Abnorr	nal Shutdown	-	
Objective:	This confirms that the site's standard procedures contain methodology for responding to catastrophic situations that require immediate site shutdown and for other types of abnormal shutdown such as system critical equipment failure.			logy for hutdown and ipment	
Requirements		A	Acceptance Criter	ria	
EOSD3000#A	This requireme	nt is verified th	rough demonstrat	ion.	
	The ECS shall provide for security safeguards to cover unscheduled system shutdown (aborts) and subsequent restarts, as well as for scheduled system shutdown and operational startup.			ed system ed system	
	The emergency shutdown of the SMC ECS must be accomplished using the procedures documented in the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3).			the ECS	
	Part of the requestive shutdown and verified in 8.1.2	equirements, "subsequent restarts, as well as for scheduled system d operational startup", are not verified in this procedure and are 1.2 Site Startup Sequence.			
Test Inputs: M	ission Operation	n Procedures for	or the ECS Project	(DID 611/OP3)	
Compromised Access Control Table file					
Data Set Nam	e Data	Set ID	File Name	Description	Version
N/A	/A				

Step-By-Step Procedures					
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	System Administrator: Induces a catastrophic security violation by compromising the Access Control Table.				
20	Expected Result: The Access Control Table file is corrupted.				
30	Computer Operator: Performs an emergency shutdown in accordance with procedures documented in the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3).				
40	Expected results: HP OpenView shows that subsystems (TBD) are in red. The ECS is in the shut down state.				
	NOTE: VERIFICATION OF THE SHUTDOWN STATE TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE MISSION OPERATION PROCEDURES FOR THE ECS PROJECT, DID 611/OP3 (IN DEVELOPMENT).				
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:					
None					
Signatur	e:	Date:			

8.1.4.2 Recovery From Catastrophic Emergency Shutdown

TEST Procedure No.: A080150.010\$S		Date Execute	ed:	Test Conductor:	
Title:	Recovery I	From Catastrop	hic Emergency Shu	tdown	
Objective:	The purpose emergency	se of this test is shutdown.	s to verify the SMC	ECS site can recov	er from an
Requirements			Acceptance Crit	teria	
EOSD2990#A	This requir	ement is verifi	ed by demonstration	l .	
	The ECS e loss in the system.	lements shall s integrity of the	upport the recovery ECS data or a catas	from a system failt trophic violation of	ure due to a f the security
	violation o	f the security s		C	•
	Part of the the integrit verified in	requirement, " y of the ECS da 8.1.4.3 Recove	the recovery from ata", is not verified in any From Abnormal	a system failure du n this procedure an Non-Catastrophic S	ne to a loss in and will be Shutdown.
EOSD3000#A	This requir	ement is verifi	ed by demonstration		
shutdown		shall provide for security safeguards to cover unscheduled system (aborts) and subsequent restarts, as well as for scheduled system and operational startup.			
	The SMC I violation o	ECS will be able the security s	le to restore files foll ystem.	•	-
	Part of the requirement, "unscheduled system shutdown (aborts)" and "scheduled system shutdown and operational startup" are not verified in this procedure and are verified in 8.1.4.1 Emergency and Other Abnormal Shutdown and 8.1.2 Site Startup Sequence respectively.				
Test Inputs: Mi	ssion Opera	tion Procedure	s for the ECS Project	ct(DID 611/OP3)	
	Access Control Table backup file				
Data Set Name	e D a	ta Set ID	File Name	Description	Version
N/A					

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
	ASSUMPTION: SYSTEM IS IN EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN STATE FROM PREVIOUS TEST.				
10	System Administrator: Determines that a restore of the Access Control Table file from the previous day's backup will fix the security violation problem.				
20	Expected Result: Computer Operator is informed by the System Administrator to restore the Access Control Table file.				
30	Computer Operator: Enters the commands to initialize the scripts to begin the restore.				
40	Expected Result: System initializes the scripts to restore the Access Control Table file.				
50	Computer Operator: Invokes the word processor and moves to the backup directory, to review the log file associated with the backup being restored.				
60	Expected Result: Log file is displayed on the terminal.				
70	Computer Operator: Selects the backupxxxxxx.log file (where xxxxxx represents the month, day, year of the backup.)				
80	Expected Result: System displays appropriate log file.				
90	Computer Operator: Prints out a copy of the log file.				
100	Expected Result: The log file is printed.				
110	Computer Operator: Exits the log file directory.				
120	Expected Result: System returns to word processor. Restore concludes and an indicator is returned to the operator.				
130	Computer Operator: Notices the indicator and realizes that the restore has concluded. From the word processor that is already up, opens the file pull down menu and selects open. Then opens the associated QA report.				
140	Expected Result: System displays the QA report.				
150	Computer Operator: Compares the QA report with the log file from the backup that was restored.				
160	Expected Result: The contents of the QA report and the log file are the same.				
170	Computer Operator: Initializes the script in accordance with procedures documented in the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3) to cold startup the ECS system.				

180	Expected Result:	
	1. Executes the Startup Script.	
	2. MSS Agent is initialized.	
	3. MSS Agent calls the CSS Subsystem startup script.	
	4. CSS Subsystem software is started.	
	5. MSS Agent calls the ISS Subsystem startup script.	
	6. ISS Subsystem software is started.	
	7. MSS Agent opens the Gateway to allow for incoming requests.	
190	Computer Operator: Using the HP Open View Network Node Manager, examines the status of all devices within each submap.	
200	Expected Result: All devices, represented by icon symbols, are green.	
210	Computer Operator: Sends out a message to all operators, System Administrator and the Resource Controller notifying them that the system is up and running.	
220	Expected Result: A pop up message - The ECS HAS BEEN STARTED AND IS OPERATIONAL appears on the System Administrator's and Resource Controller's screens.	
Data Red	uction and Analysis Steps:	
The backu	up log file (containing list of files backed up) and the QA report (con	taining list of files

The backup log file (containing list of files backed up) and the QA report (containing list of files restored) are collected and analyzed. The QA report should contain the same Access Control Table file restored from the backup log.

Signature:	Date:
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8.1.4.3 Recovery From Abnormal Non-Catastrophic Shutdown

TEST Procedure No.: A080150.020\$S		Date Execute	d:	Test Conductor:	
Title:	Recovery	From Abnorma	l Non-Catastrophic	Shutdown	
Objective:	This test c	onfirms the site non-catastrophic	's ability to restore shutdown using sta	corrupted files caus andard operational	sed by an procedures.
Requirements			Acceptance Cri	teria	
EOSD2990#A	The ECS eloss in the system. The SMC catastroph Part of the not verifie	quirement is verified by demonstration. S elements shall support the recovery from a system failure due to a the integrity of the ECS data or a catastrophic violation of the security			
Test Inputs: Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project(DID 611/OP3) MSS Workstation disc backup file					
Data Set Name Data Set ID			File Name	Description	Version
N/A				_	

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	Computer Operator: Executes a simulated MSS Workstation disc crash then examines the HP OpenView.				
20	Expected Result: The SMC icon in HP OpenView is red.				
30	Computer Operator: Double clicks on the SMC icon to go down to the next level of submaps.				
40	Expected Result: The SMC submap displays on the screen. The MSS-SMC-1 icon is red.				
50	Computer Operator: Double clicks on the MSS-SMC-1 icon to go down to the next level of submaps.				
60	Expected Result: The MSS-SMC-1 submap displays on the screen. The disk drive icon is red.				
70	Computer Operator: Fails to write to the disk and determines that the disk has crashed.				
80	Expected Results: The disk cannot be written to.				
90	Computer Operator: Schedules the replacement and restore of the disk with the Resource Controller.				
100	Expected Results: Based on the resources needed and the time required to conduct the restore the event is scheduled.				
110	Computer Operator: Notifies all affected users that the system has crashed and a restore is scheduled at hhmm. This message also indicates the date of the backup to be used for restoration.				
120	Expected Results: System sends e-mail.				
130	Computer Operator: Retrieves the backup.				
140	Expected Result: The backup is retrieved.				
150	Computer Operator: Enters the commands to initialize the scripts to begin the restore.				
160	Expected Results: System initializes the scripts to restore the MSS Workstation disc file.				
170	Computer Operator: Invokes the word processor and selects "Open" from the file pull down menu to review the log file associated with the backup being restored.				
180	Expected Results: System displays the log file on the terminal.				
190	Computer Operator: Selects the Restorexxxxxx.log (where xxxxxx equals the month, day and year).				
200	Expected Results: System displays appropriate log file.				
210	Computer Operator: Prints out a copy of the log file.				
220	Expected Results: The log file is printed.				
230	Computer Operator: Exits the log file directory.				
240	Expected Results: System returns to word processor.				
	Restore concludes and an indicator is returned to the operator.				

250	Computer Operator: Restores the incremental backups taken since the last system backup, on top of the restored system	
	backup to bring the system as close to realtime as possible.	
	(To determine the latest incremental backup, the operator	
	opens the inc_bkup_doc (tbd) file from the word processor and views a list of the latest incremental backups.)	
260	Expected Results: The incremental backup restore is concluded and an indicator is returned to the operator.	
270	Computer Operator: From the word processor that is already up, initializes the QA report associated with the restore.	
280	Expected Results: System displays the QA report.	
290	Computer Operator: Compares the QA report with the Log file from the backup that was restored.	
300	Expected Results: the contents of the QA report and the log file are the same. (This step is to be analyzed at Data Reduction and Analysis time.)	
310	Computer Operator: verifies that the system is back up and operational.	
320	Expected Results: HP OpenView shows that the SMC icon is up and running without any problems. This is conveyed by HP OpenView by a green icon.	
330	Computer Operator: Notifies (via e-mail) the affected users that the restore has concluded.	
340	Expected Results: System delivers e-mail.	
Data R	eduction and Analysis Steps:	

The backup log file (containing list of files backed up) and the QA report (containing list of files restored) are collected and analyzed. Verify that the QA report contains the same file as that of the backup log.

Signature:	Date:

8.1.5 Site Maintenance Sequence

This sequence is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.1.6 Site Data/Metadata/Information Management Sequence

The SMC's ability to produce specified backups is verified in this sequence. The ECS capability for storage of ECS data/metadata/application information in local and off-site locations is verified.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: There are no external interfaces needed for this sequence.

Operator Position(s): The operator position from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations Position</u> <u>Descriptions</u> document (607/OP2) needed to support this sequence is listed:

SMC System Administrator

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenario, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (605/OP1), that was used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

Computer System Administration Backup & Restore/Recovery Scenario (Section 3.1.2)

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for this sequence of tests.

8.1.6.1 File Management

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.1.6.2 ECS Storage/Archive/Backup Capability

TEST Procedure N A080170.020\$S	o.: Dat	e Executed:	Test Conductor:	
Title: ECS St	orage/Archiv	ve/Backup Capability	<u> </u>	
Objective: The purbackup	rpose of the data.	test is to confirm the sit	e's capability to store, a	rchive, and
Requirements		Acceptance Criteria		
EOSD3200#A	This req	uirement is verified thro	ugh test.	
	A minin location	num of one backup which shall be maintained for I	h is maintained in a sepa ECS software and key d	arate physical ata items.
	The Tes that the	The Tester makes a full backup of the site as well as a copy and verifies that the copy is stored in an off-site location.		
EOSD3220#A	This req	This requirement is verified through inspection.		
	All media shall be handled and stored in protected areas with environmental and accounting procedures applied.			
	The Tester verifies the existence of an off-site backup copy of data and verify the environmental and accounting procedures are applied in accordance with the Property Management Plan for the ECS Project (602/OP1).			
Test Inputs: Missi	on Operatio	n Procedures for the EC	S Project (611/OP3)	
Property Management Plan for the ECS Project (602/OP1)				
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version

	Step-By-Step Procedures			
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
	Full Backup			
10	Computer Operator: Performs a full system backup in accordance with the procedures documented in the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project (611/OP3).			
20	Expected Results: The system performs a full backup.			
30	Computer Operator: Lists files contained on the backup media. Verifies content of the listing.			
40	Expected Results: Displays files contained on the backup media.			
50	Computer Operator: Dumps contents of the backup media. Verifies the format of the data.			
60	Expected Results: The backup format meets ECS standards.			
70	Computer Operator: Makes a copy of the backup.			
80	Expected Results: The software performs the copy. Copy completes.			
90	Computer Operator: Unload and remove backup media from the storage devices. Insert new blank tape.			
100	Expected Results: Full back tape is removed and new blank tape is loaded.			
110	Computer Operator: Marks the copy for off-site storage. Store the full backup and its copy in an off-site protected area			
120	Expected Results: Full backup copy is marked. The full backup and its copy is stored in an off-site protected area			
	Incremental Backup			
130	Computer Operator: Performs an incremental backup in accordance with the procedures documented in the Mission Operation Procedures for the ECS Project (611/OP1).			
140	Expected Results: The system performs an incremental backup.			
150	Computer Operator: Lists files contained on the backup media. Verifies content of the listing.			
160	Expected Results: Displays files contained on the backup media.			
170	Computer Operator: Dumps contents of the backup media. Verifies the format of the data.			
180	Expected Results: The backup format meets ECS standards.			
190	Computer Operator: Makes a copy of the backup.			
200	Expected Results: The software performs the copy. Copy completes.			

210	Computer Operator: Unload and remove backup media from the storage devices. Insert new blank tape.		
220	Expected Results: Incremental backup tape is removed and new blank tape is loaded.		
230	Computer Operator: Marks the copy for off-site storage. Store the incremental backup and its copy in an off-site protected area		
240	Expected Results: Incremental backup copy is marked. The full backup and its copy is stored in an off-site protected area		
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:			
Signatui	·e:	Date:	

8.1.7 Facilities Interfaces Sequence

This sequence verifies the basic connectivity and fundamental protocols for SMC external and internal interfaces in support of Release A operations. Confirmation of ECS internal (EOC, GSFC, LaRC, and EDC) and external interfaces (TSDIS, NOAA ADC and V0 DAACs) is performed through inspection of before and after data transmission products compared to requirements. Internal ECS interfaces are evaluated similarly. The operational version of external systems are used if they are mature and available at the time of acceptance testing on this sequence. Otherwise, simulators are used.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

TSDIS Simulator

EOC

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (607/OP2) needed to support this sequence are listed:

SMC System Administrator

DAAC System Administrator

FOT Operations Coordinator

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios</u> for the <u>ECS Project: Release-A</u> (605/OP2) used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080180.090\$S	A080180.090\$G	Concurrent
	A080180.090\$L	
	A080180.090\$F	
	A080180.090\$E	

8.1.7.1 SMC External Interfaces

TEST Procedure No.: A080180.020\$S		e Executed:	Test Conductor:	
· ·	External Inte	ernal Interfaces		
		fies SMC connectivity w	ith ECS external systen	ns via e-mail
Requirements	;	Accep	tance Criteria	
ESN-0070#A	This rec	his requirement is verified through test.		
	The ES identifie	The ESN shall support the intrasite elements data flow requirements dentified in this specification.		
	The ISS transfer	must provide for connect data to the SMC.	ctivity with external into	erfaces in order to
ESN-0280#A		uirement is verified thro	C	
The ESN shall provide file transfer and management service and as a minimum must include the capability to transfer the following data to a. Unstructured Text b. Binary Unstructured c. Binary Sequential d. Sequential		vice and as a owing data types:		
		S File Access Service mu	st be able to transfer tex	kt and binary files.
ESN-0290#A	·			
	The file and non	The file transfer and management service shall be available in interactive and non-interactive services.		
	The CSS File Access Service must provide functionality for interactive and non-interactive transfer of files (send and receive) between two hos systems.			for interactive etween two host
ESN-0300#A	·			
The file transfer and management non-interactive services shall be all be scheduled.		es shall be able to		
	The CS: transfer	The CSS File Access Service must provide an option for scheduling file transfers in a batch mode.		
Test Inputs:				
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version
EMAIL_001			Sample E-mail message	
EMAIL_002			Sample E-mail attachment	

	Step-By-Step Procedures			
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
10	Tester: Set up the TSDIS e-mail simulator.			
20	Expected Results: The TSDIS e-mail simulator is on and ready for transfer.			
30	SMC Computer Operator: Access Communications Server and invoke E-mail software.			
40	Expected Results: The E-mail software window is displayed.			
50	SMC Computer Operator: Create a new message. Specify E-mail address at TSDIS. Specify subject and body of message to be sent to TSDIS. Attach file to the message. Send the message to TSDIS.			
60	Expected Results: The message is sent to TSDIS.			
70	SMC Computer Operator: View SMC E-mail logs to verify transmission of each E-mail message.			
80	Expected Results: System logs reflect transmission of each E-mail message.			
90	TSDIS Personnel: Views E-mail. The message is inspected for evidence of transmission errors.			
95	Expected Results: The message transmission does not contain any evidence of transmission errors, such as garbled text.			
100	TSDIS Personnel: Creates a reply message specifying E-mail address at SMC as well as the subject and body of message. Send the message to the SMC.			
110	Expected Results. The message is sent to the SMC.			
120	SMC Computer Operator: Opens reply message verifying receipt of reply message. Prints and deletes message.			
130	Expected Results: The hardcopy is available from the printer. The message no longer resides in the In box.			
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:				
	lowing are secured for analysis at the close of the procedure	:		
F-mail logs and messages				

E-mail logs and messages.

Signature: Date:

8.1.7.2 EOC External Interfaces

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.1.7.3 GSFC DAAC External Interfaces

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.1.7.4 LaRC DAAC External Interfaces

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.1.7.5 EDC DAAC External Interfaces

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.1.7.6 ECS Internal Interfaces

TEST Procedure No.: A080180.090\$S	Date Executed:	Test Conductor:		
Title: ECS Interna	rnal Interfaces			
Objective: This test ca LaRC, EDC	Objective: This test case verifies the capability for the SMC to communicate with the , GSFC LaRC, EDC and EOC.			
Requirements	Accept	ance Criteria		
ESN-0010#A	This requirement is verified throu	gh test.		
	ESN shall provide the following standard services: a. Data Transfer and Management Services b. Electronic Messaging Service c. Remote Terminal Service d. Process to Process Communication Service e. Directory and User Access Control Service f. Network Management Service g. Network Security and Access Control Service h. Internetwork Interface Services i. Bulletin Board Service The CSS Electronic Mail Service must allow the users to create, modify and delete messages. The CSS Electronic Mail Service must provide the ability to send and receive messages. The CSS Electronic Mail Service			
	must provide the ability to attach files to messages. This test does NOT verify parts c, e, f and g of the requirement.			
	This requirement is verified through test.			
	The ESN shall interoperate and exchange messages and data with external SMTP and X.400 mail systems.			
	The Tester must verify the ability to provide translation between SMTP and X.400 protocols by creating a message in one protocol and sending/receiving it in another.			
ESN-0345#A	This requirement is verified through test.			
	The ESN shall be capable of transparently transmitting Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) messages.			
	The CSS Electronic Mail Service must be capable of sending and receiving the Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) messages.			
	This requirement is verified through test.			
	The Electronic Messaging Service shall be capable of exchanging binar data.			
	The CSS Electronic Mail Service must allow attaching either text or binary files to a message.			

ESN-0450#A	This requirement is verified through test.			
	The ESN shall provide process-to-process communication service.			
	The CSS Message service must provide an API for sen messages to receivers asynchronously without waiting to receive it.	ders to send for the receivers		
ESN-1170#A	This requirement is verified through test.			
	The ESN must provide necessary translation within sup and e-mail services.	ported file transfer		
	The CSS Electronic Mail Service must provide translat SMTP and X.400 protocol.	ion between		
ESN-1181#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.			
	The ESN shall provide an ECS Bulletin Board capability	•		
	The CSS Bulletin Board Service must allow the users t and delete messages from bulletin board(s). The CSS I Service must provide the capability for copying files. T Board Service must support multiple bulletin boards. T Board Service must allow multiple messages for each but the company of	o post messages to Bulletin Board he CSS Bulletin he CSS Bulletin bulletin board.		
ESN-1350#A	This requirement is verified by inspection.			
	The ESN LANs shall provide physical devices and the medium access control (MAC) protocol compatible wi standards.	corresponding th ISO and ANSI		
	The Tester reviews the physical devices' specs and vermedium access control (MAC) protocol is compatible ANSI standards.	rifies that the with ISO and		
	Change verification method from analysis to inspe	ection.		
NSI-0010#A	This requirement is verified through test.			
	NSI, responsible for EOSDIS "Mission Success" network provide network connectivity to the following ECS fac			
	aECS at the GSFC DAAC, Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, Maryland			
	c. System Monitoring and Coordination facility (SMC Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, Maryland			
	f. ECS at the LaRC DAAC, Langley Research Center Virginia			
	The GSFC DAAC must be able to transfer data with the DAAC.	ne SMC and LaRC		
SMC-2120#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.			
	The SMC shall make available for automated distribution to authorized users all unlicensed toolkit software, toolkit software upgrades, and toolkit documentation.			
	The SMC must be able to post authorized unlicensed toolkit software, toolkit software upgrades, and toolkit documentation to the bulletin board.			
SMC-2610#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.			
	The SMC shall provide and maintain a bulletin board service with information on ECS status, events, and news.			
	The SMC must be able to post information on ECS status, events, and news to the bulletin board.			
Test Inputs: Valid account names and passwords for accounts at each DAAC, SMC and EOC.				
Data Set Name	Data Set File Name Description	Version		

TOOLKIT_001	authorized unlicensed toolkit software
TOOLKIT_002	toolkit software upgrades
TOOLKIT_003	toolkit documentation
EMAIL_001	Sample E-mail message
EMAIL_002	Sample E-mail attachment

	Step-By-Step Procedures	
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments
10	SMC Computer Operator: Access Communications Server and invoke E-mail software.	
20	Expected Results: The E-mail software window is displayed.	
30	SMC Computer Operator: Create a new message. Specify E-mail address at LaRC DAAC. Specify subject and body of message to be sent to LaRC DAAC. Attach file to the message. Send the message to LaRC DAAC.	
40	Expected Results: The message is sent to the LaRC DAAC.	
50	SMC Computer Operator: Select message sent to LaRC. Change E-mail address at EDC DAAC. Edit subject and body of message to be sent to EDC DAAC. Attach file to the message. Send the message to EDC DAAC.	
60	Expected Results: The message is sent to the EDC DAAC.	
70	SMC Computer Operator: Create a new message. Specify E-mail address at SMC DAAC. Specify subject and body of message to be sent to SMC DAAC. Attach text and binary files to the message. Send the message to GSFC DAAC.	
80	Expected Results: The message is sent to the GSFC DAAC.	
90	SMC Computer Operator: Create a new message. Specify E-mail address at EOC DAAC. Specify subject and body of message to be sent to EOC DAAC. Attach file to the message. Send the message to EOC DAAC.	
100	Expected Results: The message is sent to the EOC DAAC.	
110	SMC Computer Operator: View SMC E-mail logs to verify transmission of each E-mail message.	
120	Expected Results: System logs reflect transmission of each E-mail message.	
130	LaRC Computer Operator: Views E-mail. The message is inspected for evidence of transmission errors.	
140	Expected Results: The message transmission does not contain any evidence of transmission errors, such as garbled text.	
150	LaRC Computer Operator: Creates a reply message specifying E-mail address at SMC as well as the subject and body of message. Send the message to the SMC.	
160	Expected Results. The message is sent to the SMC.	
170	SMC Computer Operator: Opens reply message verifying receipt of reply message. Prints and deletes message.	
180	Expected Results: The hardcopy is available from the printer. The message no longer resides in the In box.	

190	EDC Computer Operator: Views E-mail. The message is inspected for evidence of transmission errors.	
200	Expected Results: The message transmission does not contain any evidence of transmission errors, such as garbled text.	
210	EDC Computer Operator: Creates a reply message specifying E-mail address at SMC as well as the subject and body of message. Send the message to SMC.	
220	Expected Results. The message is sent to the SMC.	
230	SMC Computer Operator: Opens reply message verifying receipt of reply message. Prints and deletes message.	
240	Expected Results: The hardcopy is available from the printer. The message no longer resides in the In box.	
250	GSFC Computer Operator: Views E-mail. The message is inspected for evidence of transmission errors.	
260	Expected Results: The message transmission does not contain any evidence of transmission errors, such as garbled text.	
270	GSFC Computer Operator: Creates a reply message specifying E-mail address at SMC as well as the subject and body of message. Send the message to SMC.	
280	Expected Results. The message is sent to the SMC.	
290	SMC Computer Operator: Opens reply message verifying receipt of reply message. Print and delete message.	
300	Expected Results: The hardcopy is available from the printer. The message no longer resides in the In box.	
310	FOT Operations Coordinator: Views E-mail. The message is inspected for evidence of transmission errors.	
320	Expected Results: The message transmission does not contain any evidence of transmission errors, such as garbled text.	
330	FOT Operations Coordinator: Creates a reply message specifying E-mail address at SMC as well as the subject and body of message. Send the message to SMC.	
340	Expected Results. The message is sent to the SMC.	
350	SMC Computer Operator: Opens reply message verifying receipt of reply message. Print and delete message.	
360	Expected Results: The hardcopy is available from the printer. The message no longer resides in the In box.	
370	SMC Computer Operator: Creates multiple messages and posts them to a bulletin board.	
380	Expected Results: Multiple messages are created and posted to the bulletin board.	
390	SMC Computer Operator: Accesses the bulletin board and verifies that the messages are present.	
400	Expected Result: The messages are accessible through the bulletin board.	

410	GSFC Computer Operator: Creates multiple messages and posts them to multiple bulletin boards.	
420	Expected Results: Multiple messages are created and posted to the bulletin board.	
430	SMC Computer Operator: Accesses the bulletin boards and verifies that the messages are present.	
440	Expected Result: The messages are accessible through the bulletin boards.	
450	SMC Computer Operator: Copies toolkit files from the bulletin board.	
460	Expected Result: Lists the contents of the directory to verify the receipt of the downloaded file.	
470	SMC Computer Operator: Deletes a message from the bulletin board.	
480	Expected Result: The bulletin board refreshes without the deleted message reflecting the deletion.	
490	SMC Computer Operator: Accesses a different bulletin board and deletes multiple messages.	
500	Expected Result: The bulletin board refreshes without the deleted message reflecting the deletion.	
Data R	eduction and Analysis Steps:	
Signat	ure:	Date:

8.2 Scheduling Scenario

The Scheduling Scenario verifies the ability to generate a series of schedules involving his/her site and support by other sites. It follows the process of scheduling the activities at each site, coordinating them with other sites through the SMC and resolving scheduling conflicts when they arise. The scenario then continues with the development of a coordinated master schedule by SMC operators. It carries the SMC operators through the schedule request, development, confirmation and adjudication process; returning in full-circle to the scheduler who initiated the schedule request.

The purpose of this scenario is to evaluate the ECS site-level scheduling capability. ECS capability for acquiring, storing and maintaining schedules, negotiating and maintaining ground event functional allocations and priorities are assessed. SMC procedures for acquiring and maintaining ECS schedules, and for generating associated site-to-site and site-to-site integration, test, simulation, operations and maintenance directives are also evaluated.

This scenario also evaluates procedures for adjudicating cross-site and cross-facility schedule conflicts in the best interests of the systems users and in a manner that promotes the most efficient use of all ECS site and the total ECS system.

Procedures for receiving and analyzing product generation schedules from the DAACs and other ECS sites are evaluated as well as SMC's methodology for recommending, reviewing, approving and disseminating information related to schedule implementations or adjustments.

Each site's LSM scheduling activity is evaluated for its ability to communicate and receive scheduling information from the SMC as well as its effectiveness in monitoring, coordinating and implementing SMC integrated schedules within assigned sites.

8.2.1 Schedule Generation Sequence

The Schedule Generation Sequence follows the operator through the schedule generation process. The sequence confirms the SMC systems scheduler's capability for generating, analyzing inputs, integrating, and distributing approved system-level schedules and for developing and communicating appropriate site scheduling guidelines for instrument and ground event scheduling. The abilities to receive, analyze and implement scheduling directives and subsequent coordination and implementation by scheduling personnel into SMC planning are evaluated.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Operations Supervisor

SMC Resource Controller

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios</u> for the <u>ECS Project: Release-A,</u> used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: A table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080210.020\$S	A080210.020\$G A080210.020\$L	concurrently

8.2.1.1 DAAC Schedule Generation

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.2.1.2 SMC Schedule Generation

TEST Procedure No.:	Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
A080210.020\$S			
Title: SMC Sche	edule Generation		
Objective: This test of	ase follows the operator through t	he schedule generation process.	
Requirements	Acceptance Criteria		
SMC-0320#A	The verification method used is to		
	of one minute resolution.	eduling ground activities to a minimum	
	The requirement interpretation is DAAC's and SMC.	that there will be Resource Planning at	
SMC-1300#A	The verification method used is to		
	regarding instrument and ground minimum:	3 ,	
	a. Mission and science guidelines b. Directives for scheduling instru reprocessing, retrieval, and data d	ment data ingest, processing, istribution	
	The test procedure verifies SMC of to DAAC sites in response to sidata received by the SMC fro transmission coordination data fr	capabilities to provide schedule directives imulated AM-1 status and coordination m EDOS, and TRMM Level-0 data om TSDIS.	
	Performed manually, except to the using office automation tools and	e extent the staff opts to automate by e-mail.	
SMC-1310#A	The verification method used is to		
	The SMC shall support and main functions and capabilities to each	tain the allocation of ground event site and element.	
	The test procedure demonstrates to proper ECS scheduling actions appropriate capture ESDIS data.	hat the SMC maintains and generates propriate to the need to transmit and	
	Manually performed with suppor		
SMC-1320#A	The verification method used is to		
	events.	tain priorities used in scheduling ground	
	A cross-DAAC process depender the need for system-wide schedul resource reconfiguration actions to	ncy situation is simulated which causes ing along with a need for limited o resolve conflicts.	
	SMC handling of ground events i office automation tools. Priorities	s viewed as manually supported by supported for resource planning at sites.	
SMC-1340#A	The verification method used is te		
	site, and element-to-element integ	ng directives for system level, site-to- ration, testing, and simulation activities.	
	The scheduling reports generated determine SMC's ability to prope	and directives issued will be analyzed to rly schedule and re-schedule ECS sites.	
	Manual exchange of schedules.		

Test Inputs:	coord	lination data	es - for DAAC sites in a received by the SMC fr dination data from TSD	response to simulated And tom EDOS, and TRMM IS.	M-1 status and Level-0 data
Data Set Na	ame	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version
SCH 001				Schedule directives	

	Step-By-Step Procedures	
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments
10	SMC Operations Supervisor: Sends a new scheduling directive to the DAAC's.	
20	Expected Result: Scheduling directive is received	
30	SMC Resource Controller: Invokes the resource planning system.	
40	Expected Result: Planning system menu is displayed with two selection options: a. Create NEW plan. b. Modify existing plan.	
50	SMC Resource Controller: Selects a plan.	
60	SMC Resource Controller: Enters the following types of request data into menu displayed:	
	- ground event	
	- description	
	- start time	
	- duration	
70	SMC Resource Controller: After entering the required inputs, sends the requests to the resource planning system.	
80	Expected Results:	
	a) System receives the requests and notifies the SMC Resource Controller of the receipt.	
	b) The ground event requests are processed and production resources are allocated for implementation automatically.	
	c) The system builds the resource plan and sends it to the SMC Resource Controller.	
90	SMC Resource Controller: Receives the resource plan.	
	NOTE: If there are any discrepancies with the plan, the SMC Resource Controller must contact the Production Planner to resolve the problems via e-mail, by phone, etc.	

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

Summary and detail reports issued to the SMC, and the DAAC's reaction to SMC directives will be analyzed to determine the DAAC's ability to make schedule requests and to properly respond to schedule information received from the SMC.

Signature: Date:

8.2.2 Schedule Adjudication Sequence

The Schedule Adjudication Sequence primarily involves the SMC to confirm the process for adjudicating ECS schedules. The SMC capability for distributing schedule adjudication results is assessed based on comparison with ECS requirements. Finally, system and site abilities for monitoring SMC and each site's progress and thoroughness in making on-site schedule adjustments based on approved adjudication results are confirmed.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Performance Analyst

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios</u> for the <u>ECS Project: Release-A.</u> used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: A table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080220.030\$S	A080220.020\$G A080220.020\$L	concurrently

8.2.2.1 Adjudication of ECS Site Conflicts

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.2.2.2 Adjudicate Contention for Resources Between ECS Sites

TEST Procedure No.: A080220.030\$S		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:
Title: Adjudicate Con		ontention for Resources Betwee	n ECS Sites
Objective:	This test case verifies SMC	for the Adjudicate Contention trequirements to resolve content	for Resources Between ECS Sites ion for resources between ECS sites.
Requir	ements	Acceptance Criteria	
SMC-1310#	‡A T	he verification method used is to	est.
Th fur		he SMC shall support and main notions and capabilities to each	ntain the allocation of ground event site and element.
	Tree so	he test procedure verifies that S solution in response to problem shedules or abnormal service de	MC performs analysis and conflict as associated with ECS ground event lays between sites.
		Manually performed with support from office automation tools.	

SMC-1320#A	The veri	fication method used is	test.	
	events.	11	ntain priorities used in se	0.0
	The test for confl procedur of impacthe DAA	procedure verifies that edict resolution and interverse verifies that the SMC analysis, then concurred.	each internal ECS site for ention messages to the S accepts the messages, p s with the recommended	rwards requests SMC. The test erforms its level I resolution from
	SMC ha office au sites.	ndling of ground events atomation tools. Prioritie	is viewed as manually s s supported for resource	supported by planning at
SMC-1340#A	The veri	fication method used is	test.	
	The SM site, and	C shall generate schedul element-to-element inte	ing directives for system gration, testing, and sim	n level, site-to- ulation activities.
	Simulate are initial simulation to ECS are information to ECS are information.	ons introduce abnormal archived products, user	oblems or resource cont between DAACs and SM response times for a ren services or repository of	ention problems IC. The note site's access of ECS status
	Manual	exchange of schedules.		
SMC-1360#A	The veri	fication method used is	test.	
	The SM recomm situation	endations for FOS elem	resource scheduling dire ents, in response to eme	ectives, or ergency
	Simulate are initia	ed ECS ground event pr tted at the connection be	oblems or resource cont tween the EOC and the	ention problems SMC.
	This is v mail, etc		pported by office automa	ntion tools, e-
Test Inputs: Reso	urce lists fron irces between	n each ECS Site - so tha ECS sites.	t the SMC can resolve c	contention for
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version
RES 001			Resources	

Step-By-Step Procedures	
Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments
SMC Performance Analyst: Initiate simulated ECS ground event problems or resource contention problems at each connection between DAACs, EOC, and SMC.	
Expected Results: The simulations introduce abnormal response times for a remote site's access to ECS archived products, user services or repository of ECS status information.	
SMC Performance Analyst: Monitor the site responses.	
Expected Results: ECS DAACs issue notifications to the SMC when the site's access requests are not satisfied within specified time periods.	
SMC Performance Analyst: Each ECS site forwards requests for conflict resolution and intervention messages to the SMC.	
Expected Results: The SMC accepts the messages, performs its level of impact analysis, then concurs with the recommended resolution from the DAAC.	
SMC Performance Analyst: Identify the conflicts identified by the sites.	
Expected Results: Summary report(s) identifying the extent of the conflict are produced and that these reports delineate the cause of service delays, and processing dependencies associated with the conflict.	
	Input Action / Expected Results SMC Performance Analyst: Initiate simulated ECS ground event problems or resource contention problems at each connection between DAACs, EOC, and SMC. Expected Results: The simulations introduce abnormal response times for a remote site's access to ECS archived products, user services or repository of ECS status information. SMC Performance Analyst: Monitor the site responses. Expected Results: ECS DAACs issue notifications to the SMC when the site's access requests are not satisfied within specified time periods. SMC Performance Analyst: Each ECS site forwards requests for conflict resolution and intervention messages to the SMC. Expected Results: The SMC accepts the messages, performs its level of impact analysis, then concurs with the recommended resolution from the DAAC. SMC Performance Analyst: Identify the conflicts identified by the sites.

Signature: Date:

8.3 ECS Site Upgrade Scenario

This scenario traces the steps taken by the M&O staff in the process of implementing changes to the ECS site environment. It carries the maintenance personnel through established procedures for system upgrades and enhancements.

The purpose of this scenario is to provide confirmation of the SMC's, each site's, and the total system's ability to successfully evolve through installation of minor enhancements and major upgrades. ECS overall and site capability for ascertaining the validity and assessing impacts of requested modifications is inspected.

8.3.1 Enhancements Sequence

This sequence confirms the SMC ability to coordinate enhancements with the ECS site-level teams. An examination is performed to provide evidence that proper coordination actions with SMC takes place that reflect the newly installed enhancement. SMC's abilities to originate and distribute site enhancements are assessed.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (607/OP2) needed to support this sequence are listed:

DAAC User Services Representative

Screening Committee

SMC CM Administrator

SEO

GSFC Site CCB

(includes DAAC Operations Supervisor, DAAC Resource Manager, others TBD)

Operational Scenario: The following scenarios, taken from the Opts Concept, Part 2A document, are used during this sequence of tests.

3.4.7 System Enhancement Scenario (Section 3.4.7)

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for this sequence of tests.

8.3.1.1 ECS Enhancements

TECT Duo codemo No			- E	Total Combination		
	TEST Procedure No.:		e Executed:	Test Conductor:		
A080320.010	J\$S					
Title:	ECS En	hancements	S			
	the GSF	C DAAC l	ECS software, hardware a nas satisfactory software	enhancement procedures	in place.	
	for mana case. Pr initiation procedu specifica	h applicable written policy, procedures and as-built architecture specifications managing and performing system enhancements are required inputs for this test. Procedures are inspected for satisfactory life cycle coverage of enhancement ation, implementation, and installation. Enhancement configuration management endures are inspected and compared with enhancement procedures for cification of timely reviews and baseline updates that assure the site's ability to ate and retain configuration status.				
Requirer	nents		Accept	tance Criteria		
SMC-2520#	A	This req	uirement is verified throu	gh demonstration.		
T d a b		determir a. Techn b. Imple c. Expec	te SMC shall evaluate received system enhancement requests to termine, at a minimum: Technical feasibility Implementation schedule Expected costs Existing system-wide hardware and software impacts			
		During t	uring the test, SMC must assist the LSMs in installing the software hancements.			
		Change	Change verification method from analysis to demonstration.			
SMC-2530#.	A	This req	This requirement is verified through demonstration.			
L n		manager	pon approval of a system enhancement, the SMC shall provide overall anagement of the implementation of the approved changes to the ardware and system software.			
		During tenhance	uring the test, SMC must assist the LSMs in installing the software thancements.			
		Change	Change verification method from analysis to demonstration.			
SMC-2540#	A	This req	his requirement is verified through demonstration.			
l the		the SMC	pon approval to include a fully tested enhancement to the algorithms, the SMC shall provide overall management of the implementation of the opproved and modified software into the operational environment.			
enl		1 -	During the test, SMC must assist the LSMs in installing the software enhancements.			
		Change	Change verification method from analysis to demonstration.			
Test Inputs:						
Data Set N	lame	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version	
SW_001				S/W enhancement file		
CCR_001				CCR		

	Step-By-Step Procedures						
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments					
10	User Services Representative: Accesses URDB to submit an enhancement recommendation for one of the ECS custom toolkits.						
20	Expected Results: URDB input screen is displayed on the screen.						
30	User Services Representative: Enters his/her name, e-mail address, phone number, agency's name, recommendation title, and the recommendation.						
40	Expected Results: The system provides an ID number for future reference to this recommendation.						
50	Screening Committee: Accesses the URDB.						
60	Expected Results: URDB displays the enhancement recommendation.						
70	Screening Committee: Reviews the enhancement recommendation, determines that the recommendation has merit, has system-wide impact, and should be submitted via a configuration change request (CCR) to ESDIS CCB for approval.						
	Screening Committee Member (SCM): Changes status of recommendation to reflect its consideration for implementation.						
80	Expected Result: URDB stores the status update.						
90	SCM: Executes DDTS to compose the CCR.						
100	Expected Results: The DDTS displays on the screen.						
110	SCM: Clicks the "Submit" button to bring up the CCR input screen.						
120	Expected Results: The DDTS displays the CCR input screen.						
130	SCM: Enters the class and project name for the CCR.						
140	Expected Results: The DDTS accepts the input and displays the CCR form.						
150	SCM: Enters the name of the toolkit, version number, descriptive title for the CCR, recommended priority, recommendation (includes references to the URDB ID number) on the form and then clicks the "Commit" button.						
160	Expected Results: The DDTS stores the CCR information in its data base, sets an initial state (new), and sends e-mail notification of its existence to the SMC CM Administrator and the SEO.						
170	SEO Staff Member (SM): Receives e-mail notification and accesses DDTS.						
180	Expected Results: DDTS displays the CCR.						
190	SM: Reviews the CCR ad prints it to a designated file.						
200	Expected Results: DDTS prints a copy of the CCR to a designated file.						

210	SM: Executes e-mail.	
220	Expected Results: E-mail is displayed on the screen.	
230	SM: Composes a message attaching a copy of the CCR addressed to each site's SE for an impact assessment and sends the message.	
240	Expected Results: E-mail facility transmits the message with the attached CCR file to each site and notifies the recipients that they have mail.	
250	Site SE: Executes e-mail.	
260	Expected Results: E-mail is displayed on the screen.	
270	Site SE: Opens and assesses the message and attached CCR.	
	Creates a forwarded message addressed to the site CM Administrator, the message contains assessment information such as the purpose of the assessment, name of requesting agency, impact to site resources, benefits to site, recommendation, and a copy of the CCR. Sends the message.	
280	Expected Results: E-mail facility transmits the message with the attached CCR file to the Site CM Administrator and notifies the recipient that he/she has mail.	
290	Site CM Administrator: Executes e-mail.	
300	Expected Results: E-mail is displayed on the screen.	
310	Site CM Administrator: Opens and assesses the message and attached CCR and forwards a message addressed to the site CCB for review and approval.	
	Sends the message.	
320	Expected Results: E-mail facility transmits the message with the attached CCR file to the Site CCB and notifies the recipient that he/she has mail.	
330	Site CCB: Executes e-mail.	
340	Expected Results: E-mail is displayed on the screen.	
350	Site CCB: Opens, reviews and approves the assessment.	
360	Site SE: E-mails site assessment to the SEO.	
370	Expected Results: E-mail facility transmits assessment to SEO and notifies the recipient.	
380	SEO SM: Executes e-mail.	
390	Expected Results: E-mail is displayed on the screen.	
400	SEO SM: Opens and reads the sites' assessments.	
410	Expected Result: Assessment appears on the screen.	
420	SEO SM: Accesses DDTS.	
430	Expected Results: DDTS appears on the screen.	
440	SEO SM: Selects the CCR in the index.	
450	Expected Results: The CCR appears on the screen.	
460	SEO SM: Clicks the "Modify" button and then selects the "Add Enclosure" option.	
470	Expected Results: The "Add Enclosure" window appears.	

480	SEO SM: Enters the summary of the impact assessments, cost estimates, and recommendation.	
	Then, executes the editor's File Menu's save option and enters an enclosure title.	
490	Expected Results: DDTS saves the information under the entered enclosure title.	
500	SEO SM: Uses the "Add Enclosure" feature to insert each of the sites' assessment file into an enclosure and names each site's assessment enclosure accordingly.	
510	Expected Results: DDTS saves the content of each file under the entered enclosure title. DDTS sends e-mail notification of the update to the CCR originator, the URDB SCM	
520	SEO SM: Selects the "File" menu then selects "print."	
530	Expected Results: DDTS prints the CCR.	
540	SEO SM: Sends a card copy of the CCR to the ESDIS CCB for review and approval.	
550	ESDIS CCB: Reviews and approves the CCR and issues implementation instructions.	
560	SMC CM Administrator: Accesses URDB.	
570	Expected Results: the URDB is displayed.	
580	SMC CM Administrator: Updates the recommendation record to reflect ESDIS CCB's decision.	
590	Expected Results: URDB stores the information.	
Data Ro	eduction and Analysis Steps:	
Signatu	re:	Date:

8.4 Configuration Management Scenario

This scenario confirms the ECS capability for performing site-level configuration management. Resource management is evaluated for effective, complete and prompt coordination and movement between ECS sites of resources and operational directives. The logistics management activities are assessed for their combined ability to monitor and communicate information concerning spares and consumable inventories and replenishment.

The completeness, effectiveness and the degree of comprehensives of the ECS capability for controlling and maintaining system-wide inventories. ECS system-level quality management is evaluated for its ability to assess overall ECS performance within the SMC, for effective SMC/LSM coordination, and for satisfactory LSM quality assurance procedures. AT configuration management evaluations include assessment of the ECS network management capability for providing control of network configuration parameters and resources.

8.4.1 Resource Management Sequence

This sequence confirms the SMC resource management abilities for providing system-level information, equipment and software resources to the sites. The site management and operations team demonstrates the SMC capability to generate and send ground operations events to sites for implementation, as well as the LSM capability for conveying, monitoring and reporting to the SMC on the status and progress of the implementation of these activities.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (DID 605/OP2), that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

Resource Planning Activities (section 3.7)

Resource Management and Control Activities (section 3.8)

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080410.010\$S	A080410.010\$G A080410.010\$L	concurrently

8.4.1.1 Resource Management Directive

TEST Procedure No.: A080410.010\$S		Date Executed:		Test Conductor:		
Title: R	esource Mar	nagement Directive				
	his test case irectives.	verifies the SMC's a	bility to go	enerate managerial and	l operational	
Requirem	ents		Accept	ance Criteria		
SMC-2110#A	Th	e verification method	d used is d	emonstration.		
di a. b. c. TI m		The SMC shall have the capability to generate managerial and operational irectives affecting, at a minimum, an elements: Operational status Resource allocation Upgrade This test procedure investigates the SMC M&O staff's ability to generate nanagerial and operational directives, such as directives involving perational status, resource allocation and upgrade to the sites' LSM 1&O procedures.				
	au	Manually, except to the extent the staff opts to automate by using office automation tools.				
Test Inputs:	Test Inputs: Resource management policies (hard copies)					
Data Set Na	me Data II		me	Description	Version	

Step-By-Step Procedures						
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments				
10	SMC Computer Operator: Logon to the workstation. The office automation tools must be available on the workstation.					
20	SMC Computer Operator: Select the tools option from the menu.					
30	Expected Results: The tools menu is displayed.					
40	SMC Computer Operator: Select the option for office automation.					
50	Expected Results: The office automation menu is displayed.					
60	SMC Computer Operator: Select the option for GhostView and follow directions to view a document.					
70	note: To view a policy, procedure, or directive that was previously stored in the database.					
	SMC Computer Operator: Choose open under the file button and select the desired file to view.					
80	Expected Results: The selected file is displayed.					
90	SMC Computer Operator: Select the print button.					
100	Expected Results: The selected file is printed.					
110	SMC Computer Operator: Select close to close the desired file.					
120	SMC Computer Operator: Select quit to exit the processor.					
130	Expected Results: The MSWindows Program Manager appears.					
140	note: To view the DAAC files for operational status, resource allocations, or any system upgrades.					
	SMC Computer Operator: Select the MSWindows option from under the Office Automation option.					
150	Expected Results: The MSWindows' Program Manager is displayed.					
160	SMC Computer Operator: Select the file button.					
170	Expected Results: The file menu is displayed under a disk drive.					
180	SMC Computer Operator: Select the correct disk drive and the file in either Microsoft Word or Excel format and select the open button to view the document.					
190	Expected Results: The document is displayed.					
200	SMC Computer Operator: Select print to print the document if desired.					
210	SMC Computer Operator: Insert or delete changes into the desired file, then select save.					
220	Expected Results: The changes are saved in the document.					
230	SMC Computer Operator: To exit the processor select quit.					

Signatur	e:	Date:
Data Red	luction and Analysis Steps: none	
260	Expected Results: Operator View is displayed.	
250	SMC Computer Operator: To end this test exit Windows.	
240	Expected Results: The MSWindows program manager appears.	

8.4.2 Maintenance Management Sequence

This sequence illustrates the SMC capabilities for managing system-level maintenance activities, personnel, and resources in performing on-site and off-site preventative and corrective maintenance activities.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Operations Supervisor

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios</u> for the ECS Project: Release-A, used during this sequence of tests

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
none		

8.4.2.1 On-site Preventive Maintenance

TEST Procedure No.: A080420.030\$S		o.: Date	e Executed:	Test Conductor:		
Title:	On-site	Preventive Maintenance				
Objective:	This test preventi	t case verif ve mainter	case verifies that the SMC and LSM has the ability to provide on-site we maintenance support at each site.			
Require	ments		Accept	ance Criteria		
SMC-2200#	‡A	The test	verification method used	is demonstration.		
		performa software	The SMC shall assist each site or element, when necessary, in the performance of on-site preventive and corrective hardware and systems software maintenance.			
This procedure verifies the SMC and LSM M&O staff's a provide on-site preventive maintenance support at each site preventive maintenance action is scheduled, LSM personnel n affected users prior to the maintenance occurring of any user which may be affected during the preventive maintenance period. Facilitation of this requirement will be described by M&O in thei 611/OP3 document.			any user services e period.			
Test Inputs	: Prever	ntive maint	enance schedules from ea	ch site.		
Data Set 1	Name	Data Set ID	Data Set File Name Description Version			
PMX 001		_		Preventive maintenance		

20 Emm 30 Sine 40 E is af the 50 Sine 50 M Sin	Input Action / Expected Results SMC Operations Supervisor: Review the policies and procedures to be applied to preventive maintenance of all hardware and software for which M&O has responsibility. Expected Result: Hardware and software preventive maintenance policies and procedures are reviewed. SMC Operations Supervisor: Review system discrepancy eports. Expected Result: Discrepancy reports are reviewed (DID413 is for discrepancy reporting. These reports start 2 months after each release. There will probably not be any reports for the release A test.) SMC Operations Supervisor: Investigate the discrepancies for anomalies and inefficiencies, and for possible operational work around.	Pass / Fail / Comments
20 Emm 30 Since 40 Eis af the 50 Since 60 Eis af the 70 Since 80 Eis af the 100 Eis af the 110 Since 120 Eis af the 130 Since 130 Si	Expected Result: Hardware and software preventive maintenance of all hardware and software for which M&O has responsibility. Expected Result: Hardware and software preventive maintenance policies and procedures are reviewed. EMC Operations Supervisor: Review system discrepancy eports. Expected Result: Discrepancy reports are reviewed (DID413 is for discrepancy reporting. These reports start 2 months after each release. There will probably not be any reports for the release A test.) EMC Operations Supervisor: Investigate the discrepancies for anomalies and inefficiencies, and for possible operational	
m 30 Si re	MC Operations Supervisor: Review system discrepancy eports. Expected Result: Discrepancy reports are reviewed (DID413 s for discrepancy reporting. These reports start 2 months after each release. There will probably not be any reports for the release A test.) EMC Operations Supervisor: Investigate the discrepancies for anomalies and inefficiencies, and for possible operational	
Tell Find	Expected Result: Discrepancy reports are reviewed (DID413 s for discrepancy reporting. These reports start 2 months after each release. There will probably not be any reports for the release A test.) SMC Operations Supervisor: Investigate the discrepancies for anomalies and inefficiencies, and for possible operational	
Si sat the s	s for discrepancy reporting. These reports start 2 months of the release. There will probably not be any reports for the release A test.) SMC Operations Supervisor: Investigate the discrepancies or anomalies and inefficiencies, and for possible operational	
60 E 70 Si M 80 E 90 Si m pi pi 100 E fc 110 Si sy 120 E dc 130 Si po re	or anomalies and inefficiencies, and for possible operational	
70 Si M 80 E 90 Si m pi pi 100 E fo 110 Si sy 120 E do 130 Si po re		
M 80 E 90 SI m pi pi	Expected Result: Maintenance problem is analyzed.	
90 Si m pi pi pi 100 E fo sy 120 E do re	SMC Operations Supervisor: Prepare a Configuration Management Report.	
100 E fc 110 Si sy 120 E dc 130 Si po re	Expected Result: The change is accepted by the Board.	
110 Si sy 120 E dd 130 Si po re	SMC Operations Supervisor: Accept the implementation of modifications to hardware or source code, operational procedures, user documentation, engineering diagrams, and programmer documentation.	
120 E do 130 Si po re	Expected Result: Hardware or software modification is ready or installation.	
130 Si pe	SMC Computer Operator: Run test procedure for the ystem modification.	
pe re	Expected Result: Test is passed. This resolves the DR. The locumentation is accepted and the CCB is notified.	
	SMC Operations Supervisor: Notify the operations personnel and affected users of the hardware or software esolution and installation schedule prior to installation.	
140 E is	Expected Result: Notification is served and the modification s installed.	
Data Reduc	ction and Analysis Steps:	
Upon compl	pletion of the maintenance procedure, the SMC and LSM e database with information on the preventive action taken and	personnel update the the results obtained
Signature:	dutiouse with information on the preventive action taken the	Date:

8.4.2.2 On-site Corrective Maintenance

TEST Procedure No.:		Date Executed:		Test Conductor:	
A080420.040\$S					
Title: On-site	e Correct	ive Maintenance			
Objective: This te correct	st case v	erifies that the SMC attenuates support.	and LSN	A has the ability to pro	ovide on-site
Requirements			Accept	ance Criteria	
SMC-2200#A	The	e test verification met	hod used	d is demonstration.	
	The per soft	The SMC shall assist each site or element, when necessary, in the performance of on-site preventive and corrective hardware and systems software maintenance.			
	acti Wh site be situ pro	ons and attempts to it en a technician determ, it is shipped to an oresolved by LSM persation. At this point, vide assistance to the	dentify a mines th ff-site fa sonnel, t the SM LSM a	site user contacts the lambda M technician performs and isolate the cause of at the equipment cannucility for repair. If the Lambda SMC staff is then it can be contacted to the site.	of the problem. ot be repaired on- e problem cannot informed of the nnicians to
		Facilitation of this requirement will be described by M&O in their 611/OP3 document.			
Test Inputs: A con	rrective n	naintenance event			
Data Set Name	ame Data Set File Name			Description	Version

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Operations Supervisor: Review the policies and procedures to be applied to corrective maintenance of all hardware and software for which M&O has responsibility.				
20	Expected Result: Policies and procedures are reviewed (DIDs 601,607, and 609).				
30	SMC Operations Supervisor: Review system discrepancy reports.				
40	Expected Result: Discrepancy reports are reviewed (DID 413).				
50	SMC Operations Supervisor: Run troubleshooting procedure and diagnostic tests to check the suspected hardware or software.				
60	Expected Result: Results are obtained.				
70	SMC Operations Supervisor: If there is a corrective maintenance problem prepare a Configuration Management Report.				
80	Expected Result: The change is accepted by the Board.				
90	SMC Operations Supervisor: Accept the implementation of modifications to hardware or source code, operational procedures, user documentation, engineering diagrams, and programmer documentation.				
100	Expected Result: Hardware or software modification is ready for installation.				
110	SMC Computer Operator: Run test procedure for the system modification.				
120	Expected Result: Test is passed. This resolves the DR. The documentation is accepted and the CCB is notified.				
130	SMC Operations Supervisor: Notify the operations personnel and affected users of the hardware or software resolution and installation schedule prior to installation.				
140	Expected Result: Notification is served and the modification is installed.				
Data Red	Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:				
Signatur	Signature: Date:				

8.4.3 Logistics Management Sequence

This sequence reviews SMC capabilities for managing system-level logistics management activities and for managing system-level personnel and resources in logistics control activities. The sequence confirms the SMC's abilities for developing and updating a system-level logistics management database containing historical, current and planned logistics commitments. The site abilities are confirmed for monitoring, statusing and reporting to SMC on site activities in response to logistics related directives.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other SMC sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>SMC Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Resource Controller

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the SMC Project: Release-A</u>, used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
none		

8.4.3.1 Logistics Monitoring

TEST Procedure No.: A080430.010\$S		te Executed:	Test Conductor:		
Title: Logisti	cs Monitori	ng	l .		
Objective: This te consum	st case veri nables inver	fies that the SMC has the atory.	capability to monitor th	ne spares and	
Requirements		Accepta	ance Criteria		
SMC-2300#A	The SM At the Smoniton Perform status d	The test verification method used is demonstration. The SMC shall monitor the spares inventory within each element. At the SMC, this procedure reviews the processes for accessing and monitoring the inventory status data base for each site. Performed by M&O staff using phone and access to site's inventory status database. Applicable inventory management tools are ClearCase			
SMC-2320#A	The tes The SM for item a. Com b. Com c. Com At each consum paper) Perform status of	and Baseline Management. The test verification method used is demonstration The SMC shall monitor the consumable inventory within each element for items used by the system including, at a minimum: a. Computer tapes b. Computer disks c. Computer paper At each site, this procedure records the quantity and status of three consumable items (computer tapes, computer disks, and computer paper) and one spare part as contained in the data base. Performed by M&O staff using phone and access to site's inventory status database		tus of three computer 's inventory	
Test Inputs: invented parts	Test Inputs: inventory status data base containing information on consumables and spare parts from each site.				
Data Set Name	Data Set ID File Name Description Version			Version	
INS 001			inventory status data base		

Step-By-Step Procedures					
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Computer Operator: Open the Inventory file management directory.				
20	Expected Result: Inventory file is ready for access.				
30	SMC Computer Operator: Using the SMC logistics monitoring procedure information, track the location, quantity, status, and consumption rate concerning spares and consumables at the sites.				
40	SMC Computer Operator: Manually input the required list of consumables and spare part to be displayed (computer tapes, disks, and paper). Record the quantity and status of three consumable items (computer tapes, computer disks, and computer paper) as contained in the data base.				
50	Expected Result: All required characteristics for running the query is recorded and processed.				
60	SMC Computer Operator: A physical inspection of the inventory is made at the site to obtain the actual quantity and status of the three consumable items.				
70	Expected Result: The inventory list of the computer consumables and spare part is the same as the result of the physical inspection.				
80	SMC Computer Operator: Compare the computer generated inventory list with the test input supplied list.				
90	Expected Result: There is no discrepancies between the data base information and the quantity and status of consumable items and spare parts actually available at the site.				
100	SMC Computer Operator: Record any missing inventory or discrepancy in the evaluation report. The lists should compare.				
110	Expected Result: The lists compare.				

There should be no discrepancies between the data base information and the quantity and status of consumable items and spare parts actually available at each site. The data base at the SMC should reflect the actual quantity and status of items for all sites.

Signature:	Date:

8.4.3.2 Logistics Replenishment

TEST Procedure N A080430.020\$S	o.: Date	e Executed:	Test Conductor:			
Title: Logistic	cs Replen	ishment				
Objective: This ten	st case ve e parts an	rifies that the SMC has the consumable items.	e capability to oversee the	ne replenishment		
Requirements		Accept	tance Criteria			
SMC-2310#A	The test verification method used is demonstration. The SMC shall oversee the replenishment of spare parts for all elements. At the SMC this test case reviews the procedures for overseeing and managing, respectively, the replenishment of spare parts and consumable items. Performed by M&O staff using phone and access to site's inventory status			eing and l consumable		
database. SMC-2330#A The test verification method used is demonstration. The SMC shall monitor the replenishment of consumable items for al elements. The SMC assesses procedures for actions to be taken when stock le below reorder points. At each site, the SMC is notified that the quantities of consumable items (computer tapes, computer discomputer paper) and critical spare parts have just fallen to one let their respective reorder points. The quantity of these items as contact the data base is recorded. In the case of the SMC, this inform recorded for all sites. Each site uses logistics replenishment proceed change the data base to reflect the decreased quantities of items. Performed by M&O staff using phone and access to site's inventory database.			n stock levels fall that the current outer disks, and to one less than s as contained in is information is ent procedures to ems.			
• •	Test Inputs: Spare parts and consumable items file from each site.					
Data Set Name	Data Set ID Pate Description Version					
SPC 001	spare parts and consumable items					

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Resource Controller: Review the procedures for overseeing and managing, respectively, the replenishment of spare parts and consumable items.				
20	SMC Computer Operator: Open the Inventory file management directory.				
30	Expected Result: Inventory file is ready for access.				
40	SMC Computer Operator: Bring up the data base and change the current quantities of consumable items accordingly.				
50	SMC Computer Operator: Manually input the required list of consumables and spare part to be displayed (computer tapes, disks, and paper).				
60	Expected Result: All required characteristics for running the query is recorded and processed.				
70	SMC Computer Operator: List the consumables and spare part.				
80	Expected Result: The inventory list of the computer consumables and spare part is displayed.				
90	SMC Resource Controller: Check consumable and spare part list for shortfalls.				
100	Expected Result: If a shortfall exists an alert or warning message will be generated and displayed. No shortfalls should exist.				
110	SMC Resource Controller: Order any shortfall item.				
120	Expected Result: Change in the data base to indicate the items have been ordered.				
130	SMC Resource Controller: Record any discrepancy in the new inventory list.				

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

Information gathered from the data base at each site with that gathered at the SMC is compared. In all cases, the data base at the SMC should reflect the same information as that contained in the corresponding LSM data bases.

Signature: Date:

8.4.4 Training Management Sequence

This sequence provides the confirmation of SMC capabilities for managing system-level training and for supplying system-level personnel and courseware in performing on-site. The sequence confirms the established database architecture to confirm the SMC's ability for developing and updating a system-level training management information base containing historical, current and planned schedules courseware availability, training commitments and budgets pertaining to system training activities. The SMC training team's abilities are verified for specification of management activities for providing system-level assistance in managing site training. The LSMs at each

facility, are evaluated for the ability to receive training management directives and for monitoring, statusing and reporting to SMC on LSM activities in response to SMC originated training directives. The LSMs, at each facility, are evaluated for the ability to apply available SMC training resources within their assigned facilities. SMC procedures for monitoring and evaluating training course conduct and training effectiveness at the system and site levels are verified.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Resource Controller

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u>, used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
none		

8.4.4.1 ECS Training and Certification Program Management

TEST Procedure N A080440.010\$S	o.: Date	e Executed:	Test Conductor:		
Title: ECS Tr	aining and C	Certification Program Ma	nagement		
Objective: The Tra training conduct	nining and C staff accesting training	Certification Program Masses the office automation courses.	nagement test verifies th tools required to develo	at the ECS SMC op plans for	
Requirements		Accept	ance Criteria		
SMC-2400#A	The test	verification method used	is demonstration.		
	The SMO programs	C shall support the manages for ECS.	gement of training and c	ertification	
	The SMO requirem training,	e SMC performs the following tasks for training, determining training uirements for various operator positions, tracking resources for ning, and maintaining training course information.			
SMC-2410#A		e test verification method used is demonstration.			
	The SM0 training of	e SMC shall provide support for the development of schedules for ining courses.			
	requiring informat assist the	termining training requires fication Skills Catalog to to effectively perform ender contacts the DAACs stated ion on the personnel traing training, and any site union is collected and stored SMC in the organization	ning needs, the number of the contract of the	of people nts. This ning database to	
Test Inputs: Train	Test Inputs: Training course schedule				
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version	

Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
30	SMC Computer Operator: Login to ECS.			
40	SMC Computer Operator: Open the file from the SMC containing plans for conducting training and certification programs for ECS.			
50	Expected Result: File open and ready for access.			
60	SMC Resource Controller: Using the site information on the personnel training needs, the number of people requiring training, and unique training requirements. Query the database for the purpose of scheduling a training course.			
70	Expected Result: Information is collected from the training database.			
80	SMC Resource Controller: Schedule a training course.			
90	Expected Result: The SMC training staff contacts the site DAAC Resource Manager, via Email, to obtain information on the personnel training needs, and the number of people requiring training.			
100	SMC Resource Controller: Using the Training database, the information is accessed in the following planning activities: scheduling dates of training courses, developing training courses, scheduling training resources (system equipment, software, instructional materials), and scheduling personnel to support training.			
110	Expected Result: A training course is scheduled.			
120	SMC Resource Controller: The training database is updated with all of the scheduling information and formatted into a Training Schedule Report.			
130	Expected Result: The training schedule report is disseminated to the DAAC Resource Manager via the ECS training bulletin board as the proposed training schedule. Training registration for the course is done by Email. A confirmation of the training registration application is transferred via Email.			
Data Red	uction and Analysis Steps: none			
Signatur	0.	Date:		

8.4.4.2 On-the-Job Training

TECT December 1	ΓΕST Procedure No.: Date Executed: Test Conductor:					
	vo.: Date	e Executea:	Test Conductor:			
A080440.020\$S						
	-Job Traiı	C				
Objective: The Opprovide working	n-the-Job 'e the tools	Training Test verifies that s necessary to train person ons, while tutored by a Su	the site ECS managers and in operation skills unbiant Motter Expert (SN)	are equipped to		
	ig condition			IL).		
Requirements SMC-2420#A	The test	verification method used i	tance Criteria			
SMC-2420#A						
		Shall support the develo	= =	_		
	training a Student F	s required to conduct and are as follows: the Subjec Package; and the on-the-jo	t Matter Expert Handboo b Progress Records.	ok; the on-the-job		
	Manually automatic	y, except to the extent the on tools.	staff opts to automate by	y using office		
SMC-2430#A	The test	verification method used i	s demonstration.			
	The SMC shall support the development and use of training materials.					
	The site ECS manager is provided with a Subject Matter Expert handbook that outlines the administrative procedures of the on-the-job program. The Subject Matter Expert uses the handbook for guidance on the instructions and details of training activities, and the evaluation of progress.					
	Manually automatic	y, except to the extent the on tools.	staff opts to automate by	y using office		
SMC-2450#A	The test verification method used is demonstration.					
	The SMC shall support the evaluation of the effectiveness of the training programs.					
	Upon completion of an on-the-job activity session the Subject Matter Expert references the Certification Skills Catalog to identify the Certification Test that is administered to the student for final evaluation. The result are recorded in the on-the-job Progress Record database, and submitted to the SMC via Email.					
Manually, except to the extent the staff opts to automate by using automation tools.			y using office			
Test Inputs:	Test Inputs:					
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version		

Step-By-Step Procedures					
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Resource Controller: Review the Subject Matter Expert Handbook; the on-the-job Student Package; and the on-the-job Progress Records.				
20	SMC Resource Controller: Distribute to the site ECS managers the Subject Matter Expert handbook that outlines the administrative procedures of the on-the-job program.				
30	Expected Results: Sites have the Subject Matter Expert handbook that outlines the administrative procedures of the on-the-job program.				
40	SMC Resource Controller: Uses the handbook for guidance on the instructions and details of training activities, and the evaluation of progress of the trainee.				
50	SMC Resource Controller: Upon completion of an on-the-job activity session at the sites the Certification Skills Catalog is referenced to identify the Certification Test that is administered to the student for final evaluation.				
60	Expected Result: The result is recorded in the on-the-job Progress Record database at the site, and submitted to the SMC via Email.				
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:					
Signatur	Signature: Date:				

8.4.5 Inventory Management Sequence

This sequence provides the methodology for inspection of ECS capabilities for providing and maintaining a configuration management (CM) system, maintaining inventory data bases, managing the system-level inventory, and participating and contributing system-level skills and resources in performing site-level inventory activities. The sequence confirms the SMC's abilities for planning, establishing and maintaining a system-wide inventory of all hardware, science software, system software, and associated documentation within ECS.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC
LaRC ECS DAAC
EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Configuration Management(CM) Administrator

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios taken from the Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A, used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
none		

8.4.5.1 Inventory and Configuration Management

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.4.5.2 LSM Enhancement Migration and Inventory Management

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.4.5.3 SMC Inventory and Configuration Management

TEST Proc A080450.01		: Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
Title:	SMC Inv	ventory and Configuration Management		
Objective: This test case verifies that the SMC can establish and maintain a system-wide inventory data base of hardware, system software, and science software and provide a system wide configuration capability.				
Requirer	nents	Acceptance Criteria		
DADS1860	I	The test verification method used is demonstration. Each DADS shall, in conjunction with the SMC, provide configuration management for its internal resources. At the SMC and each DADS, this test procedure reviews the documentation for maintaining the inventory of hardware, science software, and system software on a system-wide and site-specific basis.		
i i		The test verification method used is test. The SMC shall establish and maintain a system-wide inventory of all ardware, scientific and system software contained within ECS, acluding at a minimum: I. Hardware or software identification numbers I. Version numbers and dates I. Manufacturer I. Part number		

	e. Serial number f. Name and locator information for software maintenance g. Location where hardware or software is used.
	At the SMC this test procedure reviews the documentation for maintaining the inventory of hardware, science software, and system software on a system-wide and site-specific basis. This information is used to bring up and access a data base, which contains CM information for hardware. The identification numbers, manufacturer, part number, and serial number of the actual hardware items is inspected.
	Performed by the staff using inventory system.
SMC-2510#A	The test verification method used is analysis.
	The SMC shall provide at a minimum system-wide configuration management for the operational hardware, scientific and system software, and the SMC toolkit contained within ECS. The management system shall support the migration of hardware and software upgrades into the operational environment.
	At the SMC this test procedure reviews the configuration management for maintaining the inventory of hardware, science software, system software, the SMC toolkit contained within ECS, and the migration of hardware and software upgrades into the operational environment.
SMC-7300#A	The test verification method used is test.
	The SMC shall establish, maintain, and update the authorized users inventory to include, at a minimum: a. Users identifications b. Addresses c. Allowed privileges
	This test procedure verifies that the SMC can establish, maintain, and update the authorized users inventory, which includes the users identifications, addresses, and their allowed privileges.
SMC-7310#A	The test verification method used is test.
	The SMC shall establish, maintain, and update the approved facility and equipment inventory to include, at a minimum: a. Facility and equipment identification b. Addresses c. Allowed accesses to privileges
	This test procedure verifies that the SMC can establish, maintain, and update the authorized users inventory, and the approved facility and equipment inventory. These inventories include the facility and equipment identification, addresses, and allowed accesses to privileges.
SMC-7320#A	The test verification method used is test.
	The SMC shall establish, maintain, and update the system profile, as opposed to science data profile, inventory to include, at a minimum: a. Data identifications b. Data purposes c. Data locations d. Data classifications (proprietary, open, confidential, etc.) e. Data priorities
	At the SMC this test procedure reviews the documentation for maintaining the inventory of the system profile. This information is used to bring up and access a data base, which contains CM information about data files. The identification, purpose, location, classification, and priority of the data file is inspected.

Test Inputs: Documentation for maintaining the inventory of hardware, science software, and system software on a system-wide and site-specific basis.					
Data Set Name Data Set ID File Name Description Version					
INV 001				inventory of hardware, science software, and system software	

	Step-By-Step Procedures	
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments
10	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Review the documentation for maintaining the inventory of hardware, science software, and system software on a system-wide basis.	
20	SMC Computer Operator: Log onto a workstation.	
30	Expected Results: Successful login.	
40	SMC Computer Operator: Bring up and access the data base, which contains CM information.	
50	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Check for the established SMC created inventory and configuration management files, using the ClearCase tool.	
60	Expected Result: The files will be identified and located for input/output.	
70	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Select data base information containing one hardware item .	
80	SMC Computer Operator: Print the inventory log file information for the one hardware item that contains the, hardware ID numbers, version numbers and dates, manufacturer, part number, and serial number.	
90	Expected Result: The inventory file will be printed.	
100	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Inspect the identification numbers, manufacturer, part number, and serial number of the actual hardware item and record this information.	
120	Expected Result: The data base information compares with results of the hardware inspection. There should be no discrepancies between the information contained in the data base and the actual items selected for inspection.	
130	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Select data base information containing one software item .	
140	SMC Computer Operator: Print the inventory log file information for the one software item that contains the, version numbers and dates, name and locator information for software maintenance, and the location where the software is used.	
150	Expected Result: The inventory file will be printed.	
160	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Inspect the version numbers and dates, name and locator info for software maintenance, and the location where the software is used.	
170	Expected Result: The data base information compares with results of the software inspection. There should be no discrepancies between the information contained in the data base and the actual item selected for inspection.	

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

At each site, the data base information is compared with results of the hardware and software inspection. There should be no discrepancies between information contained in the data base at the SMC and the data base at each site.

Signature: Date:

8.4.6 Quality Management Sequence

This sequence illustrates the SMC capabilities for establishing and maintaining quality assurance management data bases, for managing system-level quality assurance and for system-level quality assurance for overall ECS performance as well as for specific programmatic areas. The sequence also inspects site procedures to confirm their ability to perform quality assurance for the site, such as site quality testing, benchmarks, audits of site enhancement implementations, site quality checking, processed and delivered quality checks and quality evaluations of site resource usage performance.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Performance Analyst

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (DID 605/OP2), that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

Performance Management Activities (Section 3.5)

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
none		

8.4.6.1 SMC Quality Assurance

TEST Procedure N A080460.010\$S	No.: Date	e Executed:	Test Conductor:			
Title: SMC (Quality As	ssurance				
Objective: This te assurar	est case ve nce activit	erifies that the SMC has thies.	e capabilities to perform	n quality		
Requirements		Accept	ance Criteria			
SMC-3340#A						
	The test verification method used is analysis. The SMC shall perform quality assurance for the overall ECS performance as well as programmatic areas that include, at a minimum: a. System quality testing, benchmarks, and audits for system enhancement implementations b. System quality checking and audits of products processed and delivered c. Quality testing and audits of site and element resource performance. This test procedure reviews QA policies and procedures for accomplishing system-wide QA activities, which include the following items: quality assurance for the overall ECS performance; system-level quality testing, benchmarks, and audits for system enhancement implementations at the DAACs; quality checking and audits of products processed and delivered; and quality testing and audits of site and element resource performance. Performed by M&O staff using various performance management tools.					
Test Inputs: QA p	Test Inputs: QA policies and procedures (hard copies)					
Data Set Name	Data Set IDFile NameDescriptionVersion					

Step-By-Step Procedures					
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Performance Analyst: Review the documentation for performing overall ECS quality assurance and inspect policies and procedures to ensure that quality testing, benchmarks and audits for site-specific enhancement implementations can be successfully accomplished, and that the quality testing and audits of DAAC resource performance can be performed.				
20	Expected Result: The inspection and review of the documentation for performing overall ECS quality assurance is completed.				
30	SMC Computer Operator: Log onto a workstation.				
40	Expected Results: Successful login.				
50	SMC Performance Analyst: Check the system for performance management tools.				
60	Expected Results: The performance management tools are present on the system (OpenView and Tivoli).				
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:					
Inspection of the policies and procedures are performed to ensure that the SMC can do QA audits on a periodic basis to ensure adherence to established standards and procedures for hardware, software, and operations					

hardware, software and operations.

Signature: Date:

8.4.6.2 LSM Quality Assurance

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.4.7 **Policies & Procedures Management Sequence**

This sequence conducts an inspection of ECS procedures and policies for supporting, controlling and maintaining ECS policies and procedures covering site responsibility and authority, resource management, fault recovery, testing, simulation, maintenance, logistics, performance evaluation, training, quality and product issuance, inventory management, system enhancements, finance management, and administrative actions.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

SMC Operations Supervisor

SMC Configuration Management (CM) Administrator

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (DID 605/OP2), that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

Fault Management Activities (Section 3.3)

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080480.010\$S	A080480.010\$G A080480.010\$L	concurrently
A080480.020\$S	A080480.020\$G A080480.020\$L	concurrently

8.4.7.1 Policies and Procedures Control

TEST Proc A080480.01		Date Execute	d:	Test Conductor:
Title:	Policie	and Procedures Co	ontrol	
Objective:	This tea	t case verifies the c the ECS.	overall support ar	nd control of policies and procedures
Requirem	nents		Accepta	nce Criteria
EOSD1990#	#A	The test verificatio	n method used is	analysis.
		The ECS system and elements shall employ security measures and techniques for all applicable security disciplines which are identified in the preceding documents. These documents shall provide the basis for the ECS security policy.		
		As determined in the EOSD2100.	ne technical secur	ity planning policy activity documented
EOSD2100#	‡A	The test verification method used is inspection.		
		a. Applicability of b. Applicability of c. Discretionary co l. ECS communica c. Computer system c. Data protection of c.	the C2 Level of 1 the C2 Object Re ntrol and monitor tions, network ac n "virus" monitor controls e management an	anning shall be comprehensive and as: Crustedness as defined by the NSA cuse capability ing of user access cess, control, and monitoring ing, detection, and remedy d user session tailoring

	Li Copyrity analysis and reporting
	j. Security analysis and reporting k. Risk analysis
	Compliance demonstrated in DID 214/SE1.
EOSD2200#A	The test verification method used is inspection.
	Selection criteria meeting overall ECS security policies and system requirements shall be applied when selecting hardware.
	Compliance demonstrated in DID 214/SE1.
SMC-2600#A	The test verification method used is inspection.
	The SMC shall support, control, and maintain ECS policies and procedures covering the following areas, at a minimum: a. Site or element responsibility and authority b. Resource management c. Fault recovery d. Testing e. Simulation f. Maintenance g. Logistics h. Performance evaluation i. Training j. Quality and product assurance k. Inventory management l. System enhancements m. Finance management n. Administrative actions o. Security.
	The test procedure confirms that the SMC establishes mechanisms and management processes for control of the following categories of ECS policy information: ECS and site-level responsibility and authority, resource management, fault recovery, testing, simulation, maintenance, logistics, performance evaluation, training, quality and product assurance, inventory management, system enhancements, finance management, administrative actions, and ECS security. Manually, except to the extent the staff opts to automate by using basic
	office automation tools.
SMC-2620#A	The test verification method used is inspection.
	The SMC shall maintain via the ECS bulletin board service, the SMC toolkit consisting of a list of SDPS approved CASE tools and references to standards for exchanging data for scientist use.
	Full capability.
SMC-4300#A	The test verification method used is demonstration.
	The SMC shall support, maintain, and update system fault management policies and procedures including, at a minimum: a. Fault identification b. Fault priorities c. Recovery or corrective actions.
	The test procedure confirms that the SMC establishes mechanisms for supporting, maintaining, and updating system fault management policies and procedures.
	Performed by M&O staff using office automation tools.
SMC-5300#A	The test verification method used is analysis.
	The SMC shall, in conjunction with sites and elements, establish, support, maintain, and update security policies and procedures to include, at a minimum: a. Physical security b. Password management

	c. Operat d. Data s e. Priviles	ional security ecurity				
	f. Network security g. Compromise mitigation.					
	The test procedure confirms that the SMC establishes mechanisms for supporting, maintaining, and updating security policies and procedures.					
	Performe managem	d by M&O staff using of ent.	fice automation tools or	IMS-style text		
SMC-6300#A	The test v	verification method used	is analysis.			
	The SMC shall support, maintain, and update accountability policies and procedures based on ESDIS Project policies and procedures.					
	The test procedure confirms that the SMC receives system-level policies from ESDIS, that these policies as well as procedures and guidelines are incorporated into SMC directives, and that these directives are disseminated to the DAACs, the EOC, and supporting sites as required.					
	Partial - Performed by M&O staff using office automation tools.					
Test Inputs: ESDIS/ECS policies and procedures for Site or element responsibility and authority, Resource management, Fault recovery, Testing, Simulation, Maintenance, Logistics, Performance evaluation, Training, Quality and product assurance, Inventory management, System enhancements, Finance management, Administrative actions, and Security. (hard copies)						
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version		

	Step-By-Step Procedures					
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments				
10	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Confirm that the site receives system-level policies from the SMC. Verify that principal ECS operational functions at the site are provided for in the management and control of ESDIS/ECS policies and procedures.					
20	Expected Result: The inspection is completed. The site receives system-level policies from the SMC is confirmed. Verification of the operational functions at the site are provided for in the management and control of ESDIS/ECS policies and procedures.					
30	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Verify through inspection that the security management policies and procedures at the sites include password management, operational security, data classification, access privileges, system hardware and software maintenance, and spare parts inventory guidelines.					
40	Expected Result: The inspection of the security management policies and procedures at the sites including password management, operational security, data classification, access privileges, system hardware and software maintenance, and spare parts inventory guidelines is completed.					
50	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Confirms that the LSM uses methods and procedures appropriate for controlling policies and procedures as well as pertinent correspondence at the system-wide and site level, respectively.					
60	Expected Result: The inspection confirms that the LSM uses methods and procedures appropriate for controlling policies and procedures as well as pertinent correspondence at the system-wide and site level, respectively.					
70	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Confirm that the policies and procedures are sufficiently expanded to provide a level of detail necessary for implementation at the site.					
80	Expected Results: Inspections and confirmations are successful. For specifics refer to DID611 and Zi014-00 Security Policy.					
90	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Verify through inspection that the ECS security policy covers the following areas, C2 level of security, communications, virus monitoring, protection controls, system restart/recovery, security audit trail generation, security analysis and reporting, and risk analysis.					
100	Expected Results: Inspection is successful. Specifics about compliance is demonstrated in DID 214/SE1.					

110	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Verify through inspection that the security section within all documents at the sites are current with the ECS approved documentation.			
120	Expected Results: Inspection shows that the security section within all documents at the sites are current with the ECS approved documentation.			
130	SMC Configuration Management Administrator: Verify that backup copies of the policy and procedure manuals are maintained at a separate physical location at the sites.			
140	Expected Results: Verification shows that backup copies of the policy and procedure manuals are maintained at a separate physical location at the sites.			
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:				
The test confirms that the SMC and LSM uses methods and procedures appropriate for controlling policies and procedures.				
Signatur	e:	Date:		

8.4.7.2 Policies and Procedures Maintenance

TEST Procedure No.: A080480.020\$S		Date Executed:		Test Conductor:	
Title: Poli	cies and	s and Procedures Maintenance			
info	rmation	est case verifies that the SMC provide a bulletin board service with action on ECS status, events, and news so that ESDIS, SMC, and LSM as and procedures and directives can be properly maintained and distributed.			
Requirements			Accept	ance Criteria	
SMC-2610#A	The information This information LSM distribution Particular The information T	The test verification method used is demonstration. The SMC shall provide and maintain a bulletin board service with information on ECS status, events, and news. This procedure tests that the SMC provide a bulletin board service with information on ECS status, events, and news so that ESDIS, SMC, and LSM policies and procedures and directives can be properly maintained and distributed. Partial compliance - performed by M&O staff using various office			
SMC-3300#A	The The oper a. O. b. Fa c. In d. In e. In This mon	automation, CM, and other tools. The test verification method used is demonstration. The SMC shall monitor site and element hardware status to determine their operational states including, at a minimum: a. On-line b. Failed c. In maintenance d. In test mode e. In simulation mode This test procedure confirms that the SMC establishes mechanisms for monitoring site and element hardware status to determine their operational states.			
Test Inputs: E0	CS statu	s, events, and news			
Data Set Name		ata File Name	•	Description	Version
				bulletin board	

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Operations Supervisor: Login to the system.				
20	Expected Result: Successful logon.				
30	SMC Operations Supervisor: Obtain proper ECS authority to update policies.				
40	Expected Result: The Tester has the responsibility and authority to access and update information in policies and procedures, and directives.				
50	SMC Operations Supervisor: Enter the QA data base directory for read/write.				
60	Expected Result: Entry to the QA system.				
70	SMC Operations Supervisor: Query the QA data base for on line policies and procedures, and directives.				
80	Expected Result: A listing of the current policies, procedures, and directives is displayed.				
90	SMC Operations Supervisor: From the listing find the names for the policies, procedures, and directives for performance evaluation, and quality and product assurance.				
100	SMC Operations Supervisor: Query the policy for performance evaluation and list the policy status.				
110	SMC Operations Supervisor: Check known status with the computer generated policy status.				
120	Expected Result: The status information compares.				
130	SMC Operations Supervisor: Using the office automation tools display the performance evaluation policy.				
140	Expected Result: The performance evaluation policy is displayed.				
150	SMC Operations Supervisor: Using the office automation tools, change a paragraph in the policy and store the document back into the QA data base.				
160	Expected Result: The performance evaluation policy will be updated and maintained in the SMC data base.				
170	SMC Operations Supervisor: Close the QA data base.				
180	SMC Operations Supervisor: Enter the CM data base directory for read/write.				
190	Expected Result: Entry to the CM system.				
200	SMC Operations Supervisor: Query the CM data base for on line policies and procedures, and directives.				
210	Expected Result: A listing of the current policies, procedures, and directives is displayed.				

Signatur	·e:	Date:	
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps.			
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:			
430	Expected Result: All changed files are set back to their original		
420	SMC Operations Supervisor: Reset all changed files back to their original state.		
410	Expected Result: Exit the bulletin board.		
400	SMC Operations Supervisor: Quit.		
390	Expected Result: The message is displayed.		
380	SMC Operations Supervisor: Select a message.		
370	Expected Result: A list of the ECS status messages is displayed.		
350	SMC Operations Supervisor: Scroll down the bulletin board list for information on ECS status, events, and news. Open the ECS status bulletin board.		
340	Expected Result: Bulletin board service is initialized.		
330	SMC Operations Supervisor: Log on to the bulletin board server.		
320	Expected Result: Successful demonstration.		
310	SMC Operations Supervisor: Demonstrate the capability of the LSM to provide, via the ECS bulletin board service, a toolkit consisting of a list of approved CASE tools and references to standards for exchanging data for science use.		
300	SMC Operations Supervisor: Close the CM data base.		
290	Expected Result: The training directive will be updated maintained in the SMC data base.		
280	SMC Operations Supervisor: Using the office automation tools, change a paragraph in the directive and store the document back into the CM data base.		
270	Expected Result: The training directive is displayed.		
260	SMC Operations Supervisor: Using the office automation tools display the training directive.		
250	Expected Result: The status information compares.		
240	SMC Operations Supervisor: Check known status with the computer generated directive status.		
230	SMC Operations Supervisor: Query the policy for performance evaluation and list the directive status for training.		
220	SMC Operations Supervisor: From the listing find the names for the policies, procedures, and directives for element responsibility and authority, resource management, fault recovery, testing, simulation, maintenance, logistics, training, inventory management, system enhancements, finance management, administrative actions, and security		

8.4.8 Network Management Sequence

This sequence provides the AT reviewer with guidance for confirming the ECS ability to support, control and maintain ECS network management information such as network configuration management, network fault management, network performance management, network security management at the SMC. ECS network configuration management functions are inspected. Procedures for interoperability with the NSI to provide user access to the ECS are inspected.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: There are no external interface needed to perform this sequence of tests.

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (607/OP2) needed to support this sequence are listed:

SMC Network Analyst

SMC Computer Operator

SMC System Administrator

SMC Resource Controller

Operational Scenario: The following scenarios, taken from <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> (605/OP1), are used during this sequence of tests.

System Status Scenario (Section 3.14.3)

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for this sequence of tests.

8.4.8.1 Network Configuration and Status

TEST Procedure No.: A080490.010\$S		o.: Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
Title:	Networ	k Configuration and Status		
Objective:	configuresource include commu- manage paramet	twork Status Test confirms the ability of the SMC staff to obtain ration management information and the status of system wide network es, including data flow status information. Services provided by ECS collecting information describing the state of the network subsystem and its nications resources. This test also verifies the ability to perform ment functions which exercise control over the network configuration, ters, and resources. These functions include access to and manipulation of the resources.		
Requiren	nents	Accepta	Acceptance Criteria	
EOSD0780#	#A	This requirement is verified throug	is requirement is verified through demonstration.	
		Each element shall be capable of be	ch element shall be capable of being monitored during testing.	
Th		The Tester must obtain system sta	e Tester must obtain system status using HP OpenView.	
ESN-0620#A Th		This requirement is verified through	is requirement is verified through test.	
The cor		The ESN shall include a network n control the ESN.	nanagement function to monitor and	
		The Tester must verify that HP O	penView provides the ability to monitor	

	and control the network.
ESN-0640#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall include management functions at each ECS element, equipment or gateway within the ESN.
	The MSS Discovery Service must discover (via network protocol) new instances of managed objects, detect missing occurrences of managed objects, and report missing occurrences of managed objects.
ESN-0650#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall perform the following network management functions for each protocol stack implemented in any ECS element, and each communications facility: a. Network Configuration Management b. Network Fault Management c. Network Performance Management d. Network Security Management
	The Tester must utilize HP OpenView to obtain information on the system configuration and changes in the system configuration. This test does NOT verify parts b, c and d of the requirement.
ESN-0690#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall be capable of reconfiguration transparent to network users.
	Needs further investigation. On ESDIS List.
ESN-0750#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall provide statistical processing capabilities to allow extraction and tabulation of network performance data.
	The MSS performance management application service must log ECS performance data pertaining to ECS network components and operating system resources.
ESN-0780#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The network elements including the Internet interfaces, shall have the capability to report, periodically and on an interactive basis, network statistics to the ESN network management function, including the following information: a. Network round trip delay b. Network reset and restart indications c. Outages and CRC errors d. Performance statistics
	The ISS physical components, and services must have the capability to be monitored via SNMP agents. This test does NOT verify part d of this requirement.
ESN-0790#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall include the following configuration management functions at a minimum: a. collect information describing the state of the network subsystem and its communications resources, b. exercise control over the configuration, parameters, and resources of the subsystem, and over the information collected, c. store the configuration information collected, and d. display the configuration information The MSS Maps/Collection Service must retain the status of managed
	objects and their relationship to symbols that comprise a graphical representation of the physical network topology. The MSS Fault Management Application Service must provide the capability to create, modify, delete and display graphical representations of a given network topology.

ESN-0800#A	This requirement is verified through test.	
BIT GOODIII	The ESN shall be capable of displaying the local network configuration status related to each system locally, and for all systems at the ESN network management facility.	
	The MSS must be capable of displaying the local network configuration status related to each system locally, and for all systems at the network management facility.	
ESN-1030#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.	
	The ESN shall perform periodic testing of alternate communication capabilities to verify that they are operational.	
	The Tester must demonstrate multiple tests of the communications system.	
ESN-1060#A	This requirement is verified through test.	
	The ESN performance management function shall provide the capability to evaluate the performance of ESN resources and interconnection activities.	
	The MSS performance management application service must be capable of receiving operational state change notifications from network components, hosts, applications, and peripherals.	
ESN-1070#A	This requirement is verified through test.	
	The ESN shall provide the capability to perform the following functions, at a minimum: a. generate/collect network statistics b. control collection/generation of network statistics	
	c. store system statistics and statistical histories d. display the system statistics e. track end-to-end transaction performance. The Tester must generate, control, display and store system and network statistics.	
	This test does NOT verify part e of this requirement.	
ESN-1140#A	This requirement is verified through test.	
	The ESN shall provide protocol translation, termination, bridging and routing.	
	The Tester performs IP, UDP, and SNMP protocol tests demonstration the ability to translate between multiple protocols. The Tester identifies bridges and routers using HP OpenView's configuration topology map.	
ESN-1330#A	This requirement is verified through test.	
	The ESN shall provide ISO/OSI data communications protocols and services specified in the GOSIP (see Figure 8-3) to external interfaces as required by the IRDs.	
	The CSS must support the TCP and UDP communication protocols to communicate between the servers and the clients. The GOSIP services are not required in Release A.	
ESN-1340#A	This requirement is verified through test.	
	The ESN shall provide support for TCP/IP communications protocols and services to external interfaces as required by the IRDs.	
	The MSS must support TCP/IP communications protocols and services to external interfaces as required by the IRDs.	
	The GOSIP services are not required in Release A.	
NSI-0020#A	This requirement is verified through test.	
	NSI shall provide support for TCP/IP communication protocols and services to ESN.	
	The NSI must support TCP/IP communications protocols and services to GSFC as required by the IRDs	

SMC-3300#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.
	The SMC shall monitor site and element hardware status to determine their operational states including, at a minimum:
	a. On-line
	b. Failed
	c. In maintenance
	d. In test mode
	e. In simulation mode
	The MSS Maps/Collection Service must retain the status of managed objects and their relationship to symbols that comprise a graphical representation of the physical network topology.

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	Resource Manager: Log on to MSS Server as an administrator				
20	Expected Results: MSS Server available with administrator account access				
30	Resource Manager: Execute the HP OpenView application.				
40	Expected Results: HP OpenView window is displayed on the screen. The HP OpenView window displays a map depicting the DAAC configuration.				
50	Resource Manager: Identify routers and gateways depicted in the map.				
60	Expected Results: The routers and gateways are displayed in the map.				
70	Resource Manager: Initialize an application being monitored by HP OpenView.				
80	Expected Result: The application is initialized.				
90	Resource Manager: Verify that the system recognizes the monitoring of the application.				
100	Expected Result: The system recognizes the monitoring of the application.				
110	Resource Manager: Exit from the application and verify that the system depicts the change.				
120	Expected Result: The change is depicted by the system.				
130	Resource Manager: Make HP OpenView's window active by clicking on it.				
140	Expected Result: HP OpenView's window is active.				
160	Resource Manager: Perform an IP protocol test.				
170	Expected Result: HP OpenView verifies the use of IP protocol communications.				
180	Resource Manager: Perform a TCP protocol test.				
190	Expected Result: HP OpenView verifies the use of TCP protocol communications.				
200	Resource Manager: Perform an UDP protocol test.				
210	Expected Result: HP OpenView verifies the use of UDP protocol communications.				
220	Resource Manager: Perform an SNMP protocol test.				
230	Expected Result: HP OpenView verifies the use SNMP protocol communications.				
240	Resource Manager: Clicks on the HP OpenView Network Node Manager (NNM) icon on the workbench.				
250	Expected Results: Network Node Manager application starts up and shops the NNM prototype screen 1.				
260	Resource Manager: Clicks on the GSFC ECS DAAC icon.				

270	Expected Results: The NNM prototype screen 2 displays the icons for the GSFC ECS DAAC resources including the science data server.	
280	Resource Manager: Clicks on the GSFC ECS DAAC science data server.	
290	Expected Results: The NNM prototype screen 3 indicates that the GSFC ECS DAAC science data server is restarting by displaying the icon as red.	
300	Resource Manager: Reviews the Trouble Ticket for the GSFC ECS DAAC science data server.	
310	Expected Results: The Trouble Ticket gives the down time information.	
320	Resource Manager: Continues to monitor the status as the server completes its restart.	
330	Expected Results: The NNM prototype screen 3 displays the change in the server icon to green.	
340	Resource Manager: Connect a hardware device to the network (e.g. a printer). Activate the NNM prototype screen 1 by clicking on the window.	
350	Expected Result: The NNM prototype screen 1 is active.	
360	Resource Manager: Clicks on the SMC icon.	
370	Expected Results: The NNM prototype screen 2 displays the icons for the SMC resources.	
380	Resource Manager: Adds and configures an icon for the new printer.	
390	Expected Results: The system recognizes the printer.	
400	Resource Manager: Clicks on the printer.	
410	Expected Results: The NNM prototype screen 3 indicates that the printer is offline by displaying the icon as red.	
420	Resource Manager: Pushes the on-line button on the printer.	
430	Expected Results: The printer icon changes to green indicating that it has recognized the printer's change in status.	
440	Resource Manager: Turn off the power to the hardware device. Verify that the system recognized the new configuration.	
450	Expected Result: The NNM prototype screen 3 indicates that the printer has failed by displaying the icon as red.	
460	Resource Manager: Turn the power back on for the hardware device. Verify that the system recognized the new configuration.	
470	Expected Result: The NNM prototype screen 3 indicates that the printer is up by displaying the icon as green.	
480	Resource Manager: Disconnect the hardware device from the network. Verify that the system recognizes the new configuration.	

Signat	ure:	Date:
Data R	Reduction and Analysis Steps:	
520	Expected Results: The events have been documented in the history log.	
510	Resource Manager: Examine the history log to determine whether the events have been documented.	
500	Resource Manager: Change to the directory which contains the history log.	
490	Expected Result: The NNM prototype screen 3 indicates that the printer has failed again by displaying the icon as red.	

8.4.8.2 Directory Service

TEST Procedure No.:		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
A080490.050\$S				
Title:	Directory Se	ory Service		
Objective:	Service. The resources/prican be identi	of this test is to verify the function of this test is to verify the function of the physical or logic field and located by the name ever over time.	ctionality of the Directory/Naming quely associates a name with al, along with some information so they en if the named resource changes its	
Requirer	ments	Acceptance Criteria		
ES a. b. c. d. e. f. I g. h. i. I		his requirement is verified through test. SN shall provide the following standard services: Data Transfer and Management Services Electronic Messaging Service Remote Terminal Service Process to Process Communication Service Directory and User Access Control Service Network Management Service Network Security and Access Control Service Internetwork Interface Services Bulletin Board Service he Tester verifies the directory and user access control service by effining an attribute using the Directory/Naming Service.		
re		This test does NOT verify parts a, b, c, d, f, g, h, and i of the equirement.		
Т		This requirement is verified through test. The ESN shall provide a name-to-attribute mapping Directory Service. The Tester verifies the name-to-attribute mapping by defining an attribute using the Directory/Naming Service.		
ESN-0510#A		This requirement is verified through test. The directory function shall be able to respond to requests for information concerning named objects, either physical or logical, so as to support communications with those objects. The Tester verifies the directory function by modifying an attribute definition using the Directory/Naming Service.		
П с П		This requirement is verified through test. The ESN Directory Service shall be protected by access control capabilities. The CSS Security service must provide an API to verify the identity of users.		
The Emech		ranting access rights and authorize the CSS Security service must pr	nclude services and supporting redentials of a user for the purpose of zing requested operations.	

ESN-0610#A	The ESN are collectinformation	This requirement is verified through test. The ESN shall include multiple Directory Service Agents (DSAs) which are collectively responsible for holding or retrieving all directory information which is needed by ECS. The Tester verifies the directory and user access control service by defining an attribute using the Directory/Naming Service.			
Test Inputs:	Test Inputs:				
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version	
ATTR_001			List of defined attributes		

Step-By-Step Procedures			
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments	
10	Resource Manager: Login to Client		
20	Expected Results: Client Desktop displays on the screen.		
30	Resource Manager: Perform DCE login using a DCE account and password.		
40	Expected Result: The Computer Operator gains access to the DCE account.		
50	Resource Manager: Type cdsbrowser & to verify the directory naming activity.		
60	Expected Result: The directory naming activity is verified.		
70	Resource Manager: From the cdsbrowser, select an attribute and press Display .		
80	Expected Result: The system is displays the attributes currently entered into the system.		
90	Resource Manager: Select Attribute and press Display.		
100	Expected Results: A list of available attributes is displayed on the screen.		
110	Resource Manager: Select the attribute MSSAttr to read the attribute values.		
120	Expected Results: The MSSAttr attribute values are displayed on the screen.		
130	Resource Manager: Verify a list of attribute types.		
140	Expected Results: Each of the attributes is contained in the list.		
150	Resource Manager: Select Modify an Attribute.		
160	Expected Results: Access to modify an attribute is available.		
170	Resource Manager: Change the MSSAttr attribute to CSSAttr.		
180	Expected Results: The name of the MSSAttr attribute is changed to CSSAttr .		
Data Red	uction and Analysis Steps:		
Signatur	e:	Date:	

8.5 Performance Management Scenario

This scenario walks SMC operations personnel through the process of accessing and displaying system performance parameters and metrics. It carries the staff through a series of analytical and diagnostic sequences which demonstrate the system's capability to measure SMC performance and detect operational trends.

The Performance Management scenario's acceptance testing activity guides the reviewer in confirming those functions that provide global integrated ECS performance management services and exercise system-wide control. Verifying ECS metrics confirms ECS capability for defining meaningful measures, for developing and maintaining standard performance metrics, and for accomplishing system-level performance testing and performance improvement actions.

8.5.1 Metrics Sequence

This test sequence verifies the capability of the SMC to evaluate overall ECS system performance for a broad spectrum of activities including data collection and delivery, product generation, responses to user requests, and emergencies. The SMC capability to establish and maintain system-level metrics containing thresholds and multiple level limit-checking parameters is confirmed. Also confirmed is the SMC's ability to generate, maintain, and update performance criteria and responses to performance deficiencies for the system and the ECS sites. The SMC and the LSM capability to generate alert indicators for fault and degraded conditions is also confirmed.

Finally, the capability of the SMC to provide the required availability of key services and to repair failed capabilities within specified mean down times (MDTs) is confirmed.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interface(s): The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for a sequence (real and simulated external systems) are listed:

EOC

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed:

DAAC Production Monitor

SMC Performance Analyst

SMC Resource Controller

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (DID 605/OP2), that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

User Notes Performance Degradation (Section 3.5.2) - A080510.010\$S

Operation Support Scenario (Section 3.5.1) - A080510.020\$S

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedures in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080510.010\$S	EOC/A080510.010\$F	Concurrent
	GSFC/A080510.010\$G	Concurrent
	LaRC/A080510.010\$L	Concurrent
	EDC/A080510.010\$E	Concurrent
A080510.020\$S	GSFC/A100230.020\$G GSFC/A100110.110\$G GSFC/A100110.060\$G LaRC/A090110.010\$L LaRC/A090110.020\$L LaRC/A090310.040\$L SMC/A080140.010\$S	Prior and re-run during A080510.020\$S
A 000510 020¢C	·	C
A080510.030\$S	SMC/A080510.020\$S	Concurrent

8.5.1.1 Performance Metrics Establishment

				1	
TEST Procedure No.: A080510.010\$S		: Dat	e Executed:	Test Conductor:	
Title:	Performa	nce Metri	cs Establishment		
Objective:	Objective: This test case verifies the capability of the SMC to establish, maintain and update system performance criteria and performance parameter limits and thresholds. The capability to establish multiple threshold levels, including on/off, pass/fail, and various levels of degradation is also confirmed.			n and update hresholds. The ss/fail, and	
Requiren	nents		Accep	tance Criteria	
ESN-1090#A	4	This req	uirement is verified throu	igh test.	
		perform	e ESN shall provide the capability to control the communications formance parameters of the network.		
G3.5G 6650#			ESDIS List.		
SMC-3370#	A		is requirement is verified through test.		
	For each performance parameter, the SMC shall have the capability establishing multiple levels of thresholds to include, at a minimum: a. On/off b. Pass/fail c. Various levels of degradation Multiple levels of thresholds (on/off, pass/fail and various levels of degradation) for each performance parameter will be entered.				
			_		
Test Inputs: Required test case inputs include a list of ESDIS-specified performance parameters, specifications, and policies and procedures, as well as an operational script exercising different levels of performance to assess the capability to update and check limit and threshold parameters.			nance an operational bility to update		
Data Set	Name	Data Set ID File Name		Description	Version
N/A	N/A				

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts HP OpenView.				
20	Expected Result: OpenView window displays top level system map.				
30	SMC Performance Analyst: Selects an MSS managed host and sets two thresholds for CPU utilization, one to indicate degraded performance and the other to indicate failure.				
40	Expected Result: The new CPU utilization threshold values can be observed by examining the Management Information Base (MIB).				
50	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts a script to cause the CPU utilization to exceed the threshold for degraded performance but not to exceed the upper (failure) limit.				
60	Expected Result: The MSS managed host is running in a degraded state due to heavy CPU utilization.				
70	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on CPU LOAD option from HP OpenView for MSS managed host.				
80	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays a CPU LOAD Graph containing the average CPU load on that host.				
90	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on TIME INTERVAL option from HP OpenView menu for that host and scrolls back to the time period when the lower CPU utilization threshold is exceeded (but not the upper limit).				
100	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays a CPU LOAD Graph containing the raised CPU load level.				
110	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts a script to cause the upper limit threshold to be exceeded.				
120	Expected Result: System is running MSS managed host exceeding its upper limit CPU utilization threshold thus causing a failure on the MSS managed host.				
130	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on CPU LOAD option from HP OpenView for MSS managed host.				
140	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays a CPU LOAD Graph containing the average CPU load on that host.				
150	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on TIME INTERVAL option from HP OpenView menu for that host and scrolls back to the time period that the upper limit CPU utilization threshold is exceeded.				
160	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays a CPU LOAD Graph containing the upper level of CPU load exceeded the currently configured CPU threshold thus causing the MSS managed host to fail. The HP OpenView icon for the MSS managed host is in red.				
170	SMC Performance Analyst: Repeats steps 10 - 160 using the Memory utilization performance parameter.				

180	Expected Result: As indicated in steps 10 - 160 but memory utilization now exceeds thresholds for degraded performance and later for failure.	
	Reduction and Analysis Steps: ed results include the verification of the capability of the SMC to e system performance parameters and limit thresholds. The capabi nance and to evaluate performance and any degradation with respective.	establish, maintain and lity to monitor ect to these parameters will
Signat	ure:	Date:

8.5.1.2 Performance Measurement and Degradation Response Capability

TEST Procedure No.: A080510.020\$S	Date Execute	ed:	Test Conductor:	
Title:	Performance M	leasurement and Degr	radation Response C	apability
Objective:	performance, in and delivery, demergencies. or degraded co	This test case verifies the capability of the SMC to assess overall ECS performance, including performance during data collection, archiving, and delivery, data reprocessing requests, user requests, and system emergencies. The SMC capabilities to generate alert indicators for fault or degraded conditions and to generate corrective actions in response to these faults or degradations are also confirmed.		
Requirements		Acceptanc	e Criteria	
SMC-3350#A This requirement is verified through analysis. The SMC shall generate, maintain, and update performance criteria responses to performance deficiencies for system, site, and element resources and activities, such as: a. Data collection b. Product generation, QA and validation c. Reprocessing d. Data delivery to DAACs and to users e. Response to user requests f. Response to TOOs g. Response to field experiments h. Response to emergency situations The performance management tools will be used to verify that the required performance criteria and responses to performance deficient data collection, product generation, data delivery to DAACs and users, etc., are generated and updated.			y that the	
SMC-3390#A	` ′	ent is verified through	* *	
	The SMC shall generate alert indicators of fault or degraded conditions with the corrective actions. The fault or degraded conditions of the system will be induced and it should result in alert indicators being generated and/or automatic corrective actions being taken.			
parāmet simulati procedu	red test case inputs include a configuration file containing performance eters and specifications, and an operational script for exercising and ating faults and degraded performance conditions. ESDIS policies and lures specifying the range of responses and corrective actions to faults and mance degradation are also needed.			
Name	Data Set ID File Name Description Version			Version
N/A				

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts the Management Information Base (MIB) initialization program using the input configuration file.				
20	Expected Result: The performance thresholds and system responses specified in the input configuration file are generated.				
30	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on HP OpenView Browse MIB option.				
40	Expected Result: HP OpenView shows the performance thresholds and system responses specified in the input configuration file.				
50	DAAC Production Monitor: Starts a production run of a PGE process on DMGHW-GSFC-2 that uses excessive disk space and causes the free space on DMGHW-GSFC-2 to fall below the threshold.				
60	Expected Result: A warning message indicating that free disk space on DMGHW-GSFC-2 has fallen below the threshold is displayed on the SMC operator's screen.				
70	SMC Performance Analyst: Double clicks on the GSFC icon on HP OpenView.				
80	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays GSFC submap.				
90	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on DMGHW-GSFC-2 icon.				
100	Expected Result: HP OpenView highlights the icon.				
110	SMC Performance Analyst: Selects the Browse MIB option to determine the problem.				
120	Expected Result: HP OpenView shows information on various MIB parameters, including degraded state of disk free space.				
130	SMC Performance Analyst: Graphs available disk free space data.				
140	Expected Result: HP OpenView graph capability shows that there has been excessive disk utilization since the process of Step 50 was started.				
150	DAAC Production Monitor: Terminates the process started in Step 50.				
160	Expected Result: The PGE process is terminated.				
170	DAAC Production Monitor: Saves the associated disk file to temporary storage.				
180	Expected Result: The disk file is backed up.				
190	DAAC Production Monitor: Deletes the associated disk file.				
200	Expected Result: The disk file is deleted.				

210	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on HP OpenView Browse MIB option.	
220	Expected Result: HP OpenView shows that DMGHW-GSFC-2 disk free space is no longer in a degraded state.	
230	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on the HP OpenView Update MIB option.	
240	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays current values for MIB parameters.	
250	SMC Performance Analyst: For Data Collection activity, updates performance criteria for response time, updates deficiency response to change color of the icon for the node responsible for the activity.	
260	Expected Result: Inspection of the MIB shows that the information has been updated.	
270	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts Data Collection activity. Note: Run A090110.010\$L	
280	Expected Result: When the specified response time is exceeded, the specified icon will change color.	
290	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on the HP OpenView Update MIB option.	
300	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays current values for MIB parameters.	
310	SMC Performance Analyst: For product generation, QA and validation activities, updates performance criteria for response time, updates deficiency response to change color of the icon for the node responsible for the activity.	
320	Expected Result: Inspection of the MIB shows that the information has been updated.	
330	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts product generation, QA and validation activities. Note: Run A100230.020\$G and A090110.020\$L	
340	Expected Result: When the specified response time is exceeded, the specified icon will change color.	
350	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on the HP OpenView Update MIB option.	
360	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays current values for MIB parameters.	
370	SMC Performance Analyst: For reprocessing activity, updates performance criteria for response time, updates deficiency response to change color of the icon for the node responsible for the activity.	
380	Expected Result: Inspection of the MIB shows that the information has been updated.	
390	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts reprocessing activity. Note: Run A090310.040\$L.	
400	Expected Result: When the specified response time is exceeded, the specified icon will change color.	
410	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on the HP OpenView Update MIB option.	

420	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays current values for MIB parameters.	
430	SMC Performance Analyst: For data delivery to DAACs and users, updates performance criteria for response time, updates deficiency response to change color of the icon for the node responsible for the activity.	
440	Expected Result: Inspection of the MIB shows that the information has been updated.	
450	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts data delivery to DAACs and users activity.	
1.60	Note: Run A100110.110\$G.	
460	Expected Result: When the specified response time is exceeded, the specified icon will change color.	
470	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on the HP OpenView Update MIB option.	
480	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays current values for MIB parameters.	
490	SMC Performance Analyst: For response to user requests, updates performance criteria for response time, updates deficiency response to change color of the icon for the node responsible for the activity.	
500	Expected Result: Inspection of the MIB shows that the information has been updated.	
510	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts response to user requests activity. Note: Run A100110.060 - 110\$G.	
520	Expected Result: When the specified response time is exceeded, the specified icon will change color.	
530	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on the HP OpenView Update MIB option.	
540	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays current values for MIB parameters.	
550	SMC Performance Analyst: For response to field experiments, updates performance criteria for response time, updates deficiency response to change color of the icon for the node responsible for the activity.	
560	Expected Result: Inspection of the MIB shows that the information has been updated.	
570	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts response to field experiments activity.	
580	Expected Result: When the specified response time is exceeded, the specified icon will change color.	
590	SMC Performance Analyst: Clicks on the HP OpenView Update MIB option.	
600	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays current values for MIB parameters.	
610	SMC Performance Analyst: For response to emergency situations, updates performance criteria for response time, updates deficiency response to change color of the icon for the node responsible for the activity.	

620	Expected Result: Inspection of the MIB shows that the information has been updated.	
630	SMC Performance Analyst: Starts response to emergency situations. Run: A080140.010\$S.	
640	Expected Result: When the specified response time is exceeded, the specified icon will change color.	

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

Expected Results include the verification of the capability of the SMC to monitor performance and to generate corrective actions for performance degradation and system faults.

The site history log is examined to verify that it records the results from this test procedure.

A printed summary of the Management Information Base (MIB) is compared with the input configuration file to verify that the performance criteria and responses to performance deficiencies are correctly generated.

Signature:	Date:

Table 8-1. RMA Capabilities

ECS Segment	ECS Function or Service Provided	Minimum Availability/Maximum MDT
Overall	System-level Functions and Services	0.96/ 4 hr's.
CSMS	SMC Capability to Gather and Disseminate System Management Information (for critical services)	0.998/ 20 min.

8.5.1.3 RMA Assurance Test and Analysis

TEST Procedure No.: A080510.030\$S		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
Title:	RMA Assu	rance Test and Analysis		
Objective:	of the SMC times. GSI the primary Electronic IV, provide availability	est case verifies the capability of the SMC ECS to provide services with ed reliability, maintainability and availability (RMA). It confirms the capability SMC ECS to correct faults and to restore system capabilities within specified GSFC 420-05-03, Performance Assurance Requirements for the EOSDIS is mary RMA Program Plan and , MIL-HDBK-217F, Reliability Prediction of onic Equipment, and MIL-HDBK-472, Maintainability Prediction, Procedure ovide guidelines in verifying ECS RMA. Table 8-1 summarizes key bility and maximum Mean Down Time (MDT) requirements for specific ECS es verified by this test case.		
Requiren	nents	Acceptan	nce Criteria	
EOSD3490#	A T	is requirement is verified through inspection. (RTM: Demo)		
Re Me ope		eliability statistics for ECS shall be collected and monitored using the ean Time Between Maintenance (MTBM) for each component and erational capability.		
Th use of pope		his capability is demonstrated by in sed in, and analysis results docume f process and procedures to collect perations after RRR will verify that ITBM will be collected and monito	aspection of the MTBM Predictions nted in the DID #515. The inspection and analyze RMA data during system Mean Time Between Maintenance red.	

EOSD3492#A	This requirement is verified through inspection.
	RMA data shall be maintained in a repository accessible for logistics analysis and other purposes.
	This capability is demonstrated by inspection of the RMA database documented in the approved DIDs #516 and #518.
EOSD3500#A	This requirement is verified through inspection.
	The ECS RMA Program shall adhere to GSFC 420-05-03, Performance Assurance Requirements for the EOSDIS.
	This capability is demonstrated by inspection of RMA Program Plan which is Section 7.0 of the approved Performance Assurance Implementation Plan DID #501.
EOSD3510#A	This requirement is verified through inspection.
	Reliability predictions shall be calculated in accordance with the parts count analysis method, Appendix A, of MIL-HDBK-217F, Reliability Prediction of Electronic Equipment.
	This capability is demonstrated by inspection of the prediction process and Reliability prediction values in the approved DID #516.
EOSD3600#A	This requirement is verified through inspection.
	Maintainability shall be predicted in accordance with MIL-HDBK-472, Maintainability Prediction, Procedure IV.
	This capability is demonstrated by inspection of the prediction process and Maintainability prediction values in the approved DID #518.
EOSD3620#A	This requirement is verified through inspection. (RTM: analysis)
	ECS shall predict and periodically assess maintainability by measuring the actual MDT and comparing to the required MDT.
	The prediction requirement is demonstrated by inspection of the process and prediction values in the approved DID #515 and #518. The assessment requirement of the actual MDT is demonstrated by inspection of the process and procedures to collect and analyze RMA data during system operations after RRR.
EOSD3625#A	This requirement is verified through inspection.
	For ECS functions with a backup capability, ECS shall use switchover time to the backup capability in measuring maintainability, rather than down time, when the component goes down.
	This requirement is demonstrated by inspection of the approved DID #515.
EOSD3630#A	This requirement is verified through inspection. (RTM: analysis)
	The maximum down time shall not exceed twice the required MDT in 99 percent of failure occurrences.
	This requirement will be demonstrated by inspection of the actual MDT data when the system has been in operation for a statistically significant length of time. (Note: This requirement is not verifiable until the system has been in operation for a statistically significant length of time.)
	This requirement is not verifiable until the system has been in operation for a statistically significant length of time.

EOSD4030#A	This requirement is verified through inspection.					
	The SMC function of gathering and disseminating system management information shall have an operational availability of .998 at a minimum (.999998 design goal) and an MDT of 20 minutes or less (5 minutes design goal), for critical services.					
	This operation the approved Maintainability documented in	nal availability requirer DID #515. This MDT ity Demo Test defined in in the Report DID 519.	ment is demonstrated b requirement is demon in DIDs #511 and #512	y inspection of strated by the 2 and		
EOSD4036#A	This requirement is verified through inspection. (RTM: analysis)					
	The operation with the spec	nal availability of indivi ified operational availa	idual ESN segments sh bility of the supported l	all be consistent ECS functions.		
	On ESDIS List.					
EOSD4100#A	This requirement is verified through test.					
	The ECS segments, elements, and components shall include the on-line (operational mode) and off-line (test mode) fault detection and isolation capabilities required to achieve the specified operational availability requirements.					
	This requirement is demonstrated by the Maintainability Demonstration Test defined in DIDs #511 and #512 and documented in the Report DID 519					
Test Inputs: Test case inputs include reliability data and repair specifications for key ECS components, in-the-field maintenance records, and demonstrations by operations staff of repair procedures for various failure occurrences.						
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version		
	_					

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Resource Controller: Inspects DID #515 to verify the following requirements: EOSD3490#A, EOSD3620#A, EOSD3625#A, EOSD4030#A.				
20	Expected Result: The expected result for each requirement is as stated in the acceptance criteria for each respective requirement.				
30	SMC Resource Controller: Inspects DID #516 for the following requirements: EOSD3492#A, EOSD3510#A.				
40	Expected Result: The expected result for each requirement is as stated in the acceptance criteria for each respective requirement.				
50	SMC Resource Controller: Inspects DID #518 for the following requirements: EOSD3492#A, EOSD3600#A, EOSD3620#A.				
60	Expected Result: The expected result for each requirement is as stated in the acceptance criteria for each respective requirement.				
70	SMC Resource Controller: Inspects DID #501 for the following requirements: EOSD3500#A.				
80	Expected Result: The expected result for each requirement is as stated in the acceptance criteria for each respective requirement.				
110	SMC Resource Controller: Examines the test executed in Maintainability Demo Test, DID #511 and DID #512 to verify that the SMC function of gathering and disseminating system management information has a maximum Mean Down Time (MDT) of 20 minutes or less (EOSD4030#A).				
120	Expected Result: DID #519 (Test Report) states that the result of the test stated in DID #511 and DID #512 indicating the SMC function of gathering and disseminating system management information has a maximum Mean Down Time (MDT) of 20 minutes or less.				
130	SMC Resource Controller: Examines the test executed in Maintainability Demo Test, DID #511 and DID #512 to verify that the ECS system includes the on-line (operational mode) and off-line (test mode) fault detection and isolation capabilities required to achieve the specified operational availability (EOSD4100#A).				
140	Expected Result: DID #519 (Test Report) states that the expected result of the test stated in DID #511 and DID #512 indicating the ECS system includes the on-line (operational mode) and off-line (test mode) fault detection and isolation capabilities required to achieve the specified operational availability.				

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

Expected results include inspecting the related Maintainability Demo Test documents to confirm that the ECS can make needed services available as required and can repair from failed capabilities.

Signature: Date:

8.5.2 Performance Monitoring, Analysis & Testing Sequence

This test sequence guides the reviewer in inspecting system and site capabilities for performing, analyzing and reporting on short and long term performance trend analyses of system and site operational status, specific resource performance and maintenance activities. The SMC's performance management team procedures monitoring system site hardware and software to determine their operational states (on-line, failed, in maintenance mode, test mode, or simulation mode) are inspected.

This sequence also guides the reviewer in confirming SMC and each LSM's capability to generate, as needed, requests for performance testing including resources to be tested, test purpose, requested test environment, impacts to operations and expected results. This evaluation includes confirmation and review of the SMC performance test tool and evaluation of SMC and LSM personnel resources to determine the ability of the system and site test teams to respond to specific testing requests.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interface(s): The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for a sequence (real and simulated external systems) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) need to support a sequence are listed:

DAAC Resource Planner

SMC Performance Analyst

SMC Resource Controller

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (DID 605/OP2), that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

Resource Planning (Section 3.7.1) - A080520.010\$S

User Notes Performance Degradation (Section 3.5.2) - A080530.010\$S

Performance Trending Scenario (Section 3.5.4) - A080530.010\$S

Preparing for New Algorithm Scenario (Section 3.5.3) - A080530.010\$S

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedures in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080520.010\$S	Software Development Benchmark Test	Prior
A080530.010\$S	A080520.010\$S	Concurrent

8.5.2.1 Performance Testing

TEST Procedure No.: A080520.010\$S	Date Executed:	Test Conductor:		
Title: Perform	ance Testing			
Objective: This test requests ability to	case verifies that the SMC have the for performance and benchmark to respond to testing requests.	ne capability to generate and coordinate esting. It also evaluates the SMC's		
Requirements	Accep	tance Criteria		
EOSD0560#A	This requirement is verified throu	gh demonstration.		
	ECS benchmark tests and test dat verification and data quality evaluations.			
	The benchmark tests and test data sets provided by a representative EC element (e.g., a SMC subsystem) will run to completion and generate reports.			
EOSD0700#A	This requirement is verified throu	is requirement is verified through demonstration.		
	Each ECS element shall provide trevalidation of its functional performance a. Benchmark test(s) b. Standard test data sets.	he following, to be used in the ormance:		
A representative ECS element's (e.g., a SMC subused to revalidate its functional performance(e.g., run to completion successfully.		e.g., a SMC subsystem) benchmark tests erformance(e.g., response time) will be		
EOSD0720#A	This requirement is verified throu	nis requirement is verified through demonstration.		
	Each ECS element shall be able to of the ECS that the ECS element consistent with pre-defined operat	o validate at any time during the life-time primary functional performance is tional benchmark tests.		
	A representative ECS element's (will be run to completion success	e.g., a SMC subsystem) benchmark tests fully.		

SMC-3400#A	This requ	uirement is verified throu	igh demonstration.	
	The SMC shall generate, as needed, requests for performance testing that includes, at a minimum: a. Resource to be tested b. Test purpose c. Requested test priority d. Required test environment e. Impacts to operations f. Expected test results Performance tools will be used by an operations staff to request performance testing which includes the following information: a. Resource to be tested b. Test purpose c. Requested test priority d. Required test environment e. Impacts to operations f. Expected test results		Ç	
Test Inputs: Test carepreses softwaresting	ase inputs entative S are develo g requests	s include benchmark tes SMC ECS element (e.g., opment group. Scripts or to be generated will also	ts and standard test data s MSS Subsystem) provide M&O procedures to cause be needed.	sets for a ded by the use performance
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Resource Controller: Follows M&O's to be developed procedure for requesting performance test (in this case, benchmark test).				
20	Expected Result: Performance test request procedure executed.				
30	SMC Resource Controller: Starts Resource Planning tool.				
40	Expected Result: Resource Planning window appears on the screen.				
50	SMC Resource Controller: Clicks Edit push-button on the Resource Planning window.				
60	Expected Result: Resource Request form appears in the window.				
70	SMC Resource Controller: Enters a request to run a benchmark test on SMC host, including start and end times, resources, brief description including test purpose and priority, comments including required environment, impacts to operations, and expected test results. Then clicks 'Accept.				
80	Expected Result: The request is entered into the resource planning database.				
90	SMC Resource Controller: Clicks Review push-button on the Resource Planning window.				
100	Expected Result: A list of resource requests appears on the screen.				
110	SMC Resource Controller: Double clicks on the request.				
120	Expected Result: The complete request as previously entered by the tester appears on the screen.				
130	SMC Resource Controller: Inspects the request for validity. Clicks on the Validate and Approve push-buttons on the screen.				
140	Expected Result: The resource request includes the 'Validated' and 'Approved' indicators.				
150	SMC Resource Controller: Clicks on the Accept push-button.				
160	Expected Result: The resource planning database is successfully updated.				
170	SMC Resource Controller: Initiates the SMC performance benchmark test.				
180	Expected Result: The SMC performance benchmark test runs to completion, storing a summary of results in the performance database and printing a summary of the results.				

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

The printed benchmark summaries are examined to ensure that they are consistent with the observations of the AT team during the actual test runs.

The history log (or performance management database) is analyzed and the performance benchmark test request should include:

- a. Resource to be tested
- b. Test purpose
- c. Requested test priority
- d. Required test environment
- e. Impacts to operations
- f. Expected test results

±	
Signature:	Date:

8.5.2.2 Performance Monitoring and Analysis

TEST Procedure No.:		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
A080530.01		Date Executed.	Test conductor.	
Title: Performance M		L Monitoring and Analysis		
Objective:	This test case tools to augn personnel. The test object Visualization for each prince	case verifies the capabilities of the SMC to use performance management augment overall system management activities for all ECS resources and		
Dogwino	confirmed.	Aggort	tongo Cuitorio	
Require			tance Criteria	
ESN-1060#.	Th to ac	nis requirement is verified thround ESN performance managem evaluate the performance of Etivities. The ESDIS List.	ent function shall provide the capability SN resources and interconnection	
ESN-1065#.		nis requirement is verified throu	igh analysis	
	Th	•	ent function shall include trend analysis	
NI-0460#A		nis requirement is verified throu	igh test	
111-0 1 00#A	EG EI	CS shall have the capability to receive periodic information regarding Bnet network performance and link utilization.		
pei		ne EBnet network performance riodically and will be monitored included in a performance rep	and link utilization will be sent to ECS d by querying the management database port.	
their operational states includin a. On-line b. Failed c. In maintenance d. In test mode e. In simulation mode The operational states (i.e., onand in simulation mode) of EC		ne SMC shall monitor site and eeir operational states including, On-line Failed In maintenance In test mode In simulation mode ne operational states (i.e., on-line)	element hardware status to determine	
SMC-3320#A This requirement is verified through demonstration. The SMC shall monitor execution of ground operations events. The performance data resulting from one of the ground operation even (i.e., performance testing: A080520.010\$S, SMC-3400#A) will be collected and analyzed.		n of ground operations events.		
The SMC actual sch A set of t actual sch		ne SMC shall compare and eval tual schedule performance agai set of tasks will be executed an tual schedule performances rela	ugh test. (RTM: demonstration.) uate system-wide, site, and element nst planned schedule performance. Independ reports generated by SMC for the sted to system/site/element will be stof planned schedule performances.	

SMC-3410#A	The SMO site, and a. Operation	This requirement is verified through test. (RTM: analysis.) The SMC shall perform short and long-term trend analysis of system, site, and element performance to include, at a minimum: a. Operational status b. Performance of a particular resource c. Maintenance activities (e.g., number of repairs per item)		
		Graphical Performance trend analysis reports on operational status, performance of particular resources and maintenance activities for selected system/sites/elements will be obtained and analyzed.		
SMC-3420#A		uirement is verified thro		
	The SMO site, and a minimum a. Modif	The SMC shall perform short and long term trend analysis of system, site, and element performance to determine the impact on resources of, at a minimum: a. Modifying system, site, or element activity allocations b. Potential enhancements to system, site, or element		
	enhance	Modification on system, site, and element activity allocations and enhancements to system, site, and element will be performed based on the trend analysis of system/site/element.		
SMC-3421#A	This requ	This requirement is verified through inspection.		
	The SMO developr	C shall analyze user feed ment of recommended re	back information supportmedial or enhancement	rting the actions.
	M&O 61	M&O 611/OP3 document and on-line software tool (Planning Workbench) will be inspected to ensure that the user feedback information supporting the development of recommended remedial or enhancement actions is stated.		
Test Inputs: Test case inputs will include planned schedule performance information and various modifications to system, site and element activities. A script that performs a query of the management database will also be needed.				nation and various erforms a query
Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version
	_			_

	Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments			
10	SMC Resource Controller: Initializes HP OpenView.				
20	Expected Result: The HP OpenView window appears displaying the root map for the system.				
30	DAAC Resource Planner: Follows procedure to place computer running System Management Subsystem (MSS) at GSFC DAAC in maintenance mode.				
40	Expected Result: The System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC is now in maintenance mode.				
50	SMC Resource Controller: Uses the "Locate" function on the HP OpenView menu to bring up the map containing the System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC.				
60	Expected Result: The map containing the System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC appears on the screen. The host icon indicates that the host is in maintenance mode.				
70	DAAC Resource Planner: Follows procedure to place computer running System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC in test mode.				
80	Expected Result: The System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC is now in test mode.				
90	SMC Resource Controller: Uses the "Locate" function on the HP OpenView menu to bring up the map containing the System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC.				
100	Expected Result: The map containing the System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC appears on the screen. The host icon indicates that the host is in test mode.				
110	DAAC Resource Planner: Follows procedure to place computer running System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC in simulation mode.				
120	Expected Result: The System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC is now in simulation mode.				
130	SMC Resource Controller: Uses the "Locate" function on the HP OpenView menu to bring up the map containing the System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC.				
140	Expected Result: The map containing the System Management Subsystem (MSS) host at GSFC DAAC appears on the screen. The host icon indicates that the host is in simulation mode.				
150	DAAC Resource Planner: Places the host running the System Management Subsystem (MSS) at GSFC DAAC online.				
160	Expected Result: The host icon is green indicating that the host is up and functioning.				

SMC Resource Controller: Induces a failure in a tape drive. (Possibly, attempt to write to a write protected tape cartridge.) Expected Result: Failure status for the tape drive appears.			
SMC Resource Controller: Clicks on the icon for the host to which the tape drive is connected.	170	SMC Resource Controller: Induces a failure in a tape drive. (Possibly, attempt to write to a write protected tape cartridge.)	
which the tape drive is connected. 200 Expected Result: The icon is highlighted. 210 SMC Resource Controller: Requests to view status of host hardware. 220 Expected Result: The status display indicates failure status for the tape drive. 230 SMC Resource Controller: Run a script that performs a query of the management database for status and performance information on storage systems, network utilization, ground operation events (e.g., performance testing) etc. The script will create a report from the data. 240 Expected Result: A report containing the desired status and performance information is printed. It is saved for post test analysis. 250 SMC Resource Controller: Starts up the spreadsheet application. 260 Expected Result: The spreadsheet is up and running. 270 SMC Resource Controller: Imports the monthly network performance data into the spreadsheet. 280 Expected Result: The network performance data from the management database appear in the spreadsheet cells. 290 SMC Resource Controller: Creates spreadsheet tables (using the spreadsheet package) containing the network performance data. 300 Result: The spreadsheet tables containing the network performance data are created. 310 SMC Resource Controller: Enters spreadsheet command to create weekly trend predictions for the next six months for the network performance values using statistical trending functions provided as part of the spreadsheet application. 320 Expected Result: The spreadsheet application calculates future values for the performance metrics using statistical trending functions provided as part of the spreadsheet application creates a line graph depicting both the actual data stored in the management database and the future values predicted by the spreadsheet for each of the network performance metrics. 350 SMC Resource Controller: Change the time interval to be used in trend analysis to get the short term trend analysis.	180	Expected Result: Failure status for the tape drive appears.	
SMC Resource Controller: Requests to view status of host hardware.	190		
Expected Result: The status display indicates failure status for the tape drive. 230 SMC Resource Controller: Run a script that performs a query of the management database for status and performance information on storage systems, network utilization, ground operation events (e.g., performance testing) etc. The script will create a report from the data. 240 Expected Result: A report containing the desired status and performance information is printed. It is saved for post test analysis. 250 SMC Resource Controller: Starts up the spreadsheet application. 260 Expected Result: The spreadsheet is up and running. 270 SMC Resource Controller: Imports the monthly network performance data into the spreadsheet. 280 Expected Result: The network performance data from the management database appear in the spreadsheet cells. 290 SMC Resource Controller: Creates spreadsheet tables (using the spreadsheet package) containing the network performance data. 300 Result: The spreadsheet tables containing the network performance data are created. 310 SMC Resource Controller: Enters spreadsheet command to create weekly trend predictions for the next six months for the network performance values using statistical trending functions provided in the spreadsheet application. 320 Expected Result: The spreadsheet application calculates future values for the performance walues using statistical trending functions provided as part of the spreadsheet package. 330 SMC Resource Controller: Enters spreadsheet commands to create graphical representations of the trend predictions created in the previous step . 340 Expected Result: The spreadsheet application creates a line graph depicting both the actual data stored in the management database and the future values predicted by the spreadsheet for each of the network performance metrics.	200	Expected Result: The icon is highlighted.	
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graph depicting both the actual data stored in the management database and the future values predicted by the spreadsheet for each of the network performance metrics. SMC Resource Controller: Change the time interval to be used in trend analysis to get the short term trend analysis. Expected Result: The graphs will be automatically updated to reflect the change in data.	330	create graphical representations of the trend predictions created	
used in trend analysis to get the short term trend analysis. Expected Result: The graphs will be automatically updated to reflect the change in data.	340	graph depicting both the actual data stored in the management database and the future values predicted by the spreadsheet for each of the network performance metrics.	
reflect the change in data.	350	SMC Resource Controller: Change the time interval to be used in trend analysis to get the short term trend analysis.	
	360		
SMC Resource Controller: Selects a host participating in the performance test (A080520.010\$S - running concurrently) and clicks on the CPU LOAD option from HP OpenView.	370	SMC Resource Controller: Selects a host participating in the performance test (A080520.010\$S - running concurrently) and clicks on the CPU LOAD option from HP OpenView.	

380	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays a CPU LOAD graph for execution of the performance test on that host.
390	SMC Resource Controller: Clicks on the Memory Utilization for the same test.
400	Expected Result: HP OpenView displays a Memory Utilization graph for execution of the performance test on that host.
410	SMC Resource Controller: At the conclusion of the performance test (A080520.010\$S - running concurrently) enter HP OpenView command to view actual schedule performance data from the test.
420	Expected Result: The actual schedule performance data are displayed on the screen.
430	SMC Resource Controller: Retrieves planned schedult performance data entered with the test resource request (step 70, A080520.010\$S).
440	Expected Result: The planned schedult performance data are displayed on the screen.
450	SMC Resource Controller: Enters command to print a summary report of actual and planned schedule performance data.
460	Expected Result: The summary report is printed. The expected results are used for post test analysis.
	Reduction and Analysis Steps:
Spreads	sheet tables containing the network performance data are printed and compared with the

Spreadsheet tables containing the network performance data are printed and compared with the report generated by querying the management database. The site history log is printed and is examined to verify that the status changes and failures that occur during this test are recorded.

Signature: Date:

8.6 Ancillary Services Scenario

This scenario takes site management personnel through a series of cases involving the use of system services in the management of the site. It carries the site management staff through certain system fault detection and isolation instances, security monitoring episodes, and accounting and report generation sequences. AT of fault management activity evaluates the capability for performing site-level fault analysis, fault diagnostic testing and recovery actions. Evaluation of ECS accounting and accountability activities extends to LSM in-site functions including related data collection, analysis and reporting activities is assessed. Evaluation of ECS report generation capabilities extends to evaluating the capability for providing required reports specified by all of the services referenced in the system management scenario group.

8.6.1 Fault Management Sequence

This sequence conducts the evaluator through demonstrations of the ECS capability to detect system-level faults and to analyze fault conditions, perform diagnostic testing, and correct from faults (or execute suitable contingency actions). The site operations teams confirm the SMC's capability to handle global faults such as communications failures or catastrophic security violations as well as local SMC fault conditions. The SMC's test tools for isolating, locating, identifying and analyzing faults at the system level (except for flight operations faults) are

confirmed. The SMC's capability for recovering from fault situations is evaluated during previous shutdown and recovery demonstrations in 8.1.4 Site Shutdown/Recovery Sequence.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The following external interfaces needed for this sequence are listed below.

EOC

GSFC, LaRC and EDC DAACs

Operator Positions: The following operator positions are needed to support this sequence.

SMC Network Analyst

Operational Scenario: The following scenarios, taken from the ECS Operations Concept, for the ECS Project, Part 2A document, are used during this sequence of tests.

Trouble Ticket and Problem Tracking Scenario (Section 3.2.1)

Non Conformance Report Scenario (Section 3.14.5)

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies required.

8.6.1.1 DADS Fault Analysis and Diagnostics Testing

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.6.1.2 Product Generation Fault Analysis and Diagnostics Testing

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.6.1.3 Communications Fault Analysis and Diagnostics Testing

TEST Procedure No.: A080610.050\$G		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:
·		cations Fault Analysis and Dia	agnostic Testing
Objective:	This test v	verifies the fault management r	equirements for the communications are induced in the subsystem to verify
Requiremen	nts	Accept	ance Criteria
ESN-0650#A	The eac cor a. N b. 1 c. N	his requirement is verified through test. he ESN shall perform the following network management functions for ach protocol stack implemented in any ECS element, and each ommunications facility: Network Configuration Management Network Fault Management Network Performance Management Network Security Management	
	A (pro not Thi	CSS fault induced by interrupting perly managed such that the faired about the fault, and the fair test does not include ESN-00	ng a network connection must be ault is detected, system operators are ult is logged and forwarded to the SMC. 650#A items a, c and d.
ESN-0740#A	The dat	his requirement is verified through test. he ESN network management service shall retrieve performance/fault hat about ESN protocol stacks and equipment. CSS fault induced by interrupting a network connection must be hetected and information provided that accurately identifies the fault. herformance data is not tested in this test case.	
ESN-0810#A	ES: mir a. c b. c c. c	This requirement is verified through test. ESN shall provide the following fault management functions at a ninimum: a detect the occurrence of faults, occurrence of fault information, and occurrence of fault information, and occurrence of a detected fault occurrence occurrence of fault occurrence occurrence occurrence of fault occurrence occurre	
ESN-0815#A	Thi Net troi The	This requirement is verified through test. Network simulation and traffic modeling capability shall be provided to troubleshoot network problems and to use in network planning. The Tester uses network simulation to solve the network fault. Change method from analysis to test in a CCR.	
ESN-0830#A	The relation factor of the control o	This requirement is verified through test. The ESN shall have the capability to detect and report communications elated errors and events both locally and at the ESN network management acility. An ISS fault induced by interrupting a network connection must be elected, accurately diagnosed, logged and reported locally and at the EMC.	

ESN-0840#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall have error reporting, event logging and generation of alerts.
	A CSS fault induced by interrupting a network connection must be
	reported and logged in the event log file and alerts generated.
ESN-0900#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	Errors and events to be detected shall include at least: a. communications software version or configuration errors
	b. communications hardware errors
	c. protocol errors
	d. performance degradation conditions e. telecommunications errors and failures
	CSS faults induced by interrupting a telecommunication connection,
	network connection, or configuration error must be reported and logged in the event log file and alerts generated. This test does not test item d of
	the requirement
ESN-0910#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN fault management shall provide the capability to perform the
	following functions, at a minimum, both locally and at the ESN network management facility:
	a. set, view, and change alert threshold values
	b. enable and disable alert notifications (alarms) within a system c. enable and disable event reports within a system d. manage error and event logging files
	33 3
	The MSS Monitor/Control Service will be used to set fault thresholds, enable/disable alarms and reports caused by CSS faults and schedule the
	transfer of fault management data to the SMC.
ESN-0920#A	This requirement is verified through inspection.
	The ESN shall provide a set of utilities to perform diagnostic and testing functions for purposes of fault isolation.
	The MSS Fault Management Application Service will provide utilities to perform diagnostics and testing of connectivity between ECS hosts and
	router, the ability to reach hosts and routers, and the availability of network services at hosts.
ESN-1000#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.
	The ESN network management function shall have the capability to build histories for different types of errors and events, and the capability to analyze errors and recommend corrective action wherever practical.
	The MSS Fault Management Application Service will demonstrate the ability to build histories for different types of errors and events detected, for the purpose of analysis.
ESN-1010#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall provide, for selective use as a debugging aid, the capability to perform packet tracing of its supported protocols.
	This requirement is verified during Integration and Test and is not verified during this test.
NSI-0030#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	NSI shall have the capability of sending and ECS shall have the capability of receiving notification of faults in NSI's network that may affect the quality of NSI services between ECS and its users.
	The Tester will send a fault notification message across the NSI.
	The result will be a result in a street and it is a

NSI-0040#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	NSI shall make available to ECS information regarding fault status and estimated time to repair or resolve NSI faults that may affect the quality of NSI services between ECS and its users.
	The MSS will receive notification of NSI faults.
NSI-0050#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	NSI shall provide ECS with periodic summary information about faults that may have affected the quality of NSI services between ECS and its users.
	The MSS will receive periodic summary information about NSI faults.
SMC-0340#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The SMC shall have the capability of responding to system faults within a maximum of five minutes.
	The SMC fault management service must send notification of a fault within five minutes of its detection.
SMC-4310#A	This requirement is verified through analysis. The SMC shall perform fault analysis including, at a minimum: a. Isolation b. Location
	c. Identificationd. CharacterizationThe MSS must be able to diagnose the system faults of all ECS elements.
SMC-4311#A	This requirement is verified by demonstration.
5MC-4311#A	The SMC shall have the capability to perform fault analysis to the level of, at a minimum: a. Subsystem b. Equipment
	The MSS must be able to diagnose the system faults of all ECS elements.
SMC-4320#A	This requirement is verified by demonstration.
	SMC shall support fault diagnosis testing to include, at a minimum: a. Software and hardware tolerance testing b. Resource-to-resource connectivity testing
	ECS must provide the tools to diagnose a connectivity fault and perform tolerance testing.
SMC-4330#A	This requirement is verified by test.
	SMC shall have the capability to generate fault recovery commands, directives, and instructions to sites and elements except for faults directly related to flight operations.
	ECS must provide the tools (e-mail) to generate fault recovery commands, directives, and instructions.

	Step-By-Step Procedures		
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments	
	Communications Hardware Fault		
10	Network Analyst: Logon the MSS server workstation.		
15	Expected Results: MSS server workstation is available.		
20	Network Analyst: Initialize HP OpenView using the <ovw &=""> command.</ovw>		
30	Expected Results: A map depicting the overall topology is displayed.		
40	Network Analyst: Double click on the GSFC icon.		
50	Expected Results: A map depicting the GSFC DAAC configuration is accurately displayed with all symbols displayed in green.		
60	Network Analyst: Prepare to send an EMAIL message of considerable length (20 pages or more) to another DAAC.		
70	Tester: Instruct the Computer Operator to send the EMAIL message, wait approximately 2 seconds then remove power from the FDDI concentrator.		
80	Expected Results: a. The FDD Concentrator symbol is red b. Audible alarm sounds c. The fault is logged in the error log file d. The fault is forwarded to the SMC		
90	Network Analyst: Double click on the red FDDI concentrator symbol.		
100	Expected Results: Information accurately describing the fault is displayed.		
110	Network Analyst: Close the window for the FDDI concentrator		
120	Tester: Restore power to the FDDI concentrator.		
130	Expected Results: The FDDI concentrator symbol is green.		
140	Network Analyst: Verify the fault is accurately logged and described in the error log file.		
	Network Communications Fault		
150	Tester: Disconnect the LAN cable from the ingest server.		
160	Expected Results: a. The ingest server symbol is red		
	b. Audible alarm soundsc. The fault is logged in the error log filed. The fault is forwarded to the SMC		
170	Network Analyst: Double click on the red ingest server symbol.		

180	Expected Results: Information accurately describing the fault is displayed.	
190	Network Analyst: Close the window for the ingest server.	
200	Tester: Restore the ingest server LAN connection.	
210	Expected Results: The ingest server symbol is green.	
220	Network Analyst: Verify the fault is accurately logged and described in the error log file.	
	Communication Configuration Fault	
230	Tester: Change the IP address of one data management server.	
240	Expected Results:	
	a. The data management server symbol is red	
	b. Audible alarm sounds	
	c. The fault is logged in the error log file	
	d. The fault is forwarded to the SMC	
250	Network Analyst: Double click on the red data management server symbol.	
260	Expected Results: Information accurately describing the fault is displayed.	
270	Network Analyst: Close the window for the data management server.	
280	Tester: Restore the data management server IP address.	
290	Expected Results: The data management server symbol is green.	
300	Network Analyst: Verify the fault is accurately logged and described in the error log file.	
	Histories	
310	Network Analyst: Initiate the MSS Fault Management Application Service.	
320	Expected Result: The MSS Fault Management Application Service appears on the screen.	
330	Network Analyst: Using the MSS Fault Management Application Service, build a history for all communications faults for today's date.	
340	Expected Results: The MSS Fault Management Application Service displays a history of all communications faults produced by this test.	
	Fault Management	
350	Network Analyst: Initiate the MSS Monitor/Control Service.	
360	Expected Result: The MSS Monitor/Control Service application appears on the screen.	
370	Network Analyst: Change threshold values managed resources.	
380	Expected Result: The MSS Monitor/Control Service accepts valid threshold value changes.	
•		

Signat	ure:	Date:
Data R	Reduction and Analysis Steps:	
470	Expected Result: The MSS Fault Management Application Service accepts the changes.	
460	Network Analyst: Change the enable/disable fault notification status of at least two managed resources.	
450	Expected Result: A list of all managed resources is displayed.	
440	Network Analyst: Configure the application to display all fault categories.	
430	Expected Result: The MSS Fault Management Application Service appears on the screen.	
420	Network Analyst: Initiate the MSS Fault Management Application Service.	
410	Network Analyst: Exit the MSS Monitor/Control Service.	
400	Expected Result: The MSS Monitor/Control Service accepts changes to the enable/disable alert status of managed resources.	
390	Network Analyst: Change the enable/disable alert status of managed resources.	

8.6.1.4 Trouble Ticketing

TEST Procedure N A080610.060\$S Title: Trouble	Dat e Ticketing			
		e ability to submit a trou	hle ticket	
Requirements			ance Criteria	
SMC-8860#A	The SM fault maresource a. Fault b. Time c. Effect d. Status e. Fault	This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary fault management reports describing the fault management of ground resources, including, at a minimum: a. Fault type and description b. Time of occurrence of fault c. Effect on system d. Status of fault resolution e. Fault statistics The Trouble Ticketing Service must have a graphical user interface to support the entry and editing of trouble tickets.		
Test Inputs: Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version

	Step-By-Step Procedures		
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments	
10	DAAC User Services Representative: Upon realization that a problem exists, selects the Trouble Ticket icon from the ECS Desktop.		
20	Expected Results: ECS Desktop invokes user-preferred browser with Trouble Ticketing home page URL.		
30	DAAC User Services Representative: Views Trouble Ticketing HTML home page options.		
40	Expected Results: Options: Submit TT, List TTs are displayed on the screen.		
50	DAAC User Services Representative: Selects the Submit Option.		
60	Expected Results: The system calls the Trouble Ticket Submit page. The system automatically retrieves user information from database. (e.g., e-mail address, name, phone number, etc.).		
70	DAAC User Services Representative: Enters problem impact, problem short description, and problem long description. When satisfied with the entry, clicks on the submit button to submit TT.		
80	Expected Results: The system creates new entry in Remedy, notifies Operations Supervisor, displays successful submission HTML page (except for internal submissions) which includes the TT number, and notifies User via e-mail which also includes the TT number.		
90	DAAC User Services Representative: Receives e-mail verifying that the TT was submitted.		
100	Expected Results: An e-mail message receipt notification pop-up window is displayed on the screen. The system notifies the Operations Supervisor of the new Trouble Ticket.		
110	Operations Supervisor: Refreshes TT list to check for most recent TTs.		
120	Expected Results: The system (Remedy) refreshes list.		
130	Operations Supervisor: Selects TT for work and opens it.		
140	Expected Results: The system (Remedy) opens TT.		
150	Operations Supervisor: On examining the detailed information, changes the value of Ticket Status from New to Assigned.		
160	Expected Results: The system displays the Options: Assigned, Forwarded.		
170	Operations Supervisor: Assigns the value of Low to the Assigned-Priority field.		
180	Expected Results: The system displays the Options: Low, Medium, High)		
190	Operations Supervisor: Assigns the Trouble Ticket to a particular Computer Operator to fix the problem and clicks on Apply to carry out these new changes.		

Signatu	ire:	Date:	
Data K	Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:		
380	Expected Results: An e-mail message receipt notification pop-up window is displayed on the screen.		
370	Computer Operator: Sends e-mail to the DAAC User Services Representative notifying him/her of the TT being closed.		
360	Expected Results: The trouble ticket is closed.		
350	TT Review Board: Approves fix select Key Words , Closing Code , Hardware Resource , and/or Software Resource values as applicable, and upon User Verification Closes TT.		
340	Expected Results: The problem is corrected and the new status displayed on the screen is Solution Implemented .		
330	Computer Operator: Fixes the problem and changes Status to Solution Implemented .		
320	Expected Results: Options: Forwarded, Closed, Implement Solution are displayed on the screen.		
310	TT Review Board: Compiles a package of new "Solution Proposed" TTs for review by the board. Considers the sensibility and long term effects of the proposed solution for this TT. Approves the solution and changes the Status to Implement Solution .		
300	Expected Results: The system displays the Options: Solution Proposed.		
290	Computer Operator: After finding a solution, changes the Ticket Status to Solution Proposed		
280	Expected Results: The system (Remedy) updates Resolution Log with time/date, name of modifier and current log.		
270	Computer Operator: Analyzes and attempts to resolve the issue that the TT addresses, then updates the Resolution Log with pertinent information. Each update to the Resolution Log is followed by a click on the Apply button to commit the update.		
260	Expected Results: The system (Remedy) updates TT.		
250	Computer Operator: Then clicks on Apply to update the TT with this status.		
240	Expected Results: The Resolution Log displays the initial entry.		
230	Computer Operator: Inputs an initial entry into the Resolution Log (which is a free text diary) indicating the proposed course of action.		
220	Expected Results: An e-mail message receipt notification pop-up window is displayed on the screen.		
210	Computer Operator: Receives e-mail notifying him/her of the assignment.		
200	Expected Results: The system (Remedy) delivers e-mail to the Computer Operator.		

8.6.1.5 Non Conformance Report

TEST Proced A080610.070\$		o.: Date Executed: Test Conductor:			
Title: N	Ion Conforn	nance Report			
Objective: T	his test veri	fies the ability of rec	ording and	I reporting of a softwar	re problem.
Requireme	ents		Accept	ance Criteria	
SMC-8860#A	The main ca. b. c. d. e.	This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary fault management reports describing the fault management of ground resources, including, at a minimum: a. Fault type and description b. Time of occurrence of fault c. Effect on system d. Status of fault resolution e. Fault statistics The Trouble Ticketing Service must have a graphical user interface to support the entry and editing of trouble tickets.			
Test Inputs: Data Set Na	me Data	a Set File Nan	me	Description	Version

	Step-By-Step Procedures		
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments	
10	DAAC User Services Representative: Takes a call (or Email) reporting a software defect and clicks on the Trouble Ticketing tool icon on his desktop.		
20	Expected Results: Trouble Ticketing application starts up.		
30	DAAC User Services Representative: Fills in items in Trouble Ticket (e.g., application, platform, version, description, user information and E-mail address etc.) based on User's inputs. Rep confirms items with user, and submits ticket. For E-mail correspondence, a message is sent to the user with this information.		
40	Expected Results: Application submits the ticket to Remedy.		
50	DAAC User Services Representative: Regularly monitors trouble ticket status and notifies user when problem is resolved.		
60	Expected Results: Application notifies user when resolution is implemented.		
Data Red	Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:		
Signatur	Signature: Date:		

8.6.2 Security Management Sequence

This sequence provides the guidance in verifying the SMC's capabilities for establishing and maintaining security management data bases and for system-wide security activities. This sequence verifies the SMC system-wide abilities related to physical security password management, operational security, data security, privileges, and security compromise mitigation. The presence of system-level services for access control, authentication of user credentials is confirmed. Countermeasures for security threats such as unauthorized modification of data, disclosure of authentication information, denial of authorized service, and impersonation of authentication information, is also confirmed. Authentication, access control, data integrity, and data confidentiality protection functions are confirmed and evaluated against system and site requirements. Event functions (detection, reporting, and logging) are demonstrated and confirmed by comparison with system and site requirements.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The following external interface needed to perform this sequence of tests listed below.

EOC

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Positions: The following operator positions are needed to support this sequence.

SMC Resource Manager

SMC Computer Operator

Operational Scenario: The following scenarios, taken from the ECS Operations Concept for the ECS Project, Part 2A document, are used during this sequence of tests:

Security Management Login Failure Scenario (Section 3.6.1)

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for this sequence of tests.

8.6.2.1 SMC Security Functions

TEST Procedure No A080620.030\$S	: Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
	curity Functions		
maintain performi	ctive of this test is to verify the LS ng, authenticating, and monitoring ng security testing that includes, paivileges checking; performing compon); and performing risk detection	SM security functions; such as user and device accesses and privileges; assword auditing and site internal promise detection (e.g. virus or worm and analyses.	
Requirements	Accept	ance Criteria	
EOSD2400#A	This requirement is verified through	th test.	
	ECS shall provide multiple categories sensitivity levels of ECS data, as d	ries of data protection based on the lefined in NHB 2410.9.	
	The system must control access to access. The system must authentiauthorized.	archived data to prevent unauthorized cate that the interactive user is	
EOSD2510#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.		
ECS elements shall maintain an audit trail of: a. All accesses to the element security controlled data b. Users/processes/elements requesting access to element security cont data c. Data access/manipulation operations performed on security controlled data d. Date and time of access to security controlled data e. Unsuccessful access attempt to the element security controlled data unauthorized users/elements/processes f. Detected computer system viruses and worms g. Actions taken to contain or destroy a virus The CSS Security service must provide the capability to log audit information into security logs whenever authentication and authorizat services are used. The audit information must contain the following:		rity controlled data sting access to element security controlled ions performed on security controlled ity controlled data he element security controlled data by sses es and worms roy a virus ovide the capability to log audit	
	 a. Date and time of the event b. User name c. Type of event d. Success or failure of the event e. Origin of the request. 		

	·
EOSD2550#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ECS elements shall limit use of master passwords or use of a single password for large organizations requiring access to a mix of security controlled and non-sensitive data.
	The System must require a unique user identification and password for each individual user.
EOSD2650#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	ECS elements shall report detected security violations to the SMC.
	The LSM must contact the SMC in the event of a security violation via electronic mail or telephone.
EOSD2710#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.
	ECS elements shall report all detected computer viruses and actions taken to the SMC.
	The System must provide virus detection services. The LSM must report detected security violations to the SMC.
ESN-0010#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	ESN shall provide the following standard services:
	a. Data Transfer and Management Services b. Electronic Messaging Service
	b. Electronic Messaging Service c. Remote Terminal Service d. Process to Process Communication Service
	d. Process to Process Communication Service e. Directory and User Access Control Service
	f. Network Management Service g. Network Security and Access Control Service h. Internetwork Interface Services
	h. Internetwork Interface Services
	i. Bulletin Board Service
	The Tester must verify the various SMC security functions.
	This test does NOT verify parts a, b, c, d, e, f, h, and i of the requirement.
ESN-0650#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall perform the following network management functions for each protocol stack implemented in any ECS element, and each communications facility: 2. Network Configuration Management
	a. Network Configuration Management b. Network Fault Management
	c. Network Performance Management
	d. Network Security Management The CSS Security service must provide the capability to
	create/modify/delete user accounts and privileges in the security registry. The CSS Security service must provide the capability to define/modify/delete group information in the security registry.
	This test does NOT verify parts a, b and c of the requirement.
ESN-1380#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall provide countermeasures for the following security threats related to data communications:
	a. modification of data (i.e., manipulation) while in transit over the network b. disclosure of authentication information c. degradation in network or processing resource performance through
	denial of service attack d. Impersonation of authentication credentials or authorization privileges.
	The CSS Security service must provide an API to check the authorization privileges of principals to access/control services/resources. The CSS
	Security service must support the Data Encryption Standard (DES) to encrypt and decrypt data.

ESN-1400#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The following security functions and services, at a minimum, shall be provided: a. authentication b. access (authorization) control c. data integrity d. data confidentiality.
	The CSS Security service must provide an API to check the authorization privileges of principals to access/control services/resources. The CSS Security service must support the Data Encryption Standard (DES) to encrypt and decrypt data.
ESN-1430#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The ESN shall provide the following security event functions: a. Event detection b. Event reporting c. Event logging.
	CSS Event Logger Service must provide capability to record security event and history data to an application specific log file.
SMC-0350#A	This requirement is verified through test.
	The SMC shall have the capability of responding to security compromises within a maximum of five minutes.
	The SMC fault management service must send notification of a fault within five minutes of its detection.
SMC-6310#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.
	The SMC shall perform, as needed, security audit trails.
	The SMC must have the ability to perform security audit trails within its element.
SMC-6220#A	This requirement is verified through demonstration.
	The SMC shall perform, as needed, data and user audit trails.
	The SMC must have the ability to perform data and user audit trails within its element.
Test Inputs: Autho	rized/Approved user id and password

	Step-By-Step Procedures			
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
10	Resource Manager: Verifies the existence of virus detection software.			
20	Expected Results: The virus detection software is installed and operational on the system.			
30	Computer Operator: Executes a security administrator logon.			
40	Expected Results: The system displays the security administrator main menu.			
50	Computer Operator: Performs create, change and delete commands to the security registry.			
60	Expected Results: User accounts are created, changed and deleted.			
70	Computer Operator: Verifies that the user accounts contain username, password, group and user identification code, login directory and command line interpreter.			
80	Expected Results: User accounts reflect create, change and delete commands entered by the Computer Operator.			
90	Computer Operator: Logs off.			
100	Expected Results: The system displays the logon screen.			
110	Computer Operator: Executes logon with user id.			
120	Expected Results: The system displays the main menu.			
130	Computer Operator: Performs, create, change and delete commands to the security registry.			
140	Expected Results: The user accounts are created, changed and deleted from the system.			
150	Computer Operator: Verify that modifications are reflected in the user accounts.			
100	Expected Results: User accounts reflect create, change and delete commands entered by the Computer Operator.			
110	Computer Operator: Logs off.			
115	Expected Results: The ECS login screen is displayed on the screen.			
120	Computer Operator: Using SATAN and CRACK, attempts to log in by guessing passwords. Repeat multiple times.			
130	Expected Results: The security management service detects the multiple events after the preestablished threshold has been crossed. The service sends notification of security alert to the Computer Operator.			
140	Computer Operator: Receives multiple security alerts. Begins investigation into cause of alerts by invoking the events browser (log) to retrieve the security events.			

Signati	Signature: Date:			
Data R	eduction and Analysis Steps:			
270	Computer Operator: Using the Office Automation tools provided, generates instructions for recovery from the detected security event.			
260	Computer Operator: Discovers that the security violation compromise.			
250	Expected Result: The system detects the compromise, isolates it, until it can be eliminated.			
240	1st Authorized/Approved User: Compromises the data by deleting files.			
230	Expected Results: The user is unable to log onto the system. A message indicating the user is already logged on is displayed.			
220	2nd Authorized/Approved User: Attempts to log on to ECS using the same valid user id and password used by the 1st Authorized/Approved User in step 190.			
210	Tester: Using a network analyzer, verifies that the password is not readable over the network.			
200	Expected Results: The user is able to log onto the system. The next user screen appears.			
190	1st Authorized/Approved User: Logs on to ECS using a valid user id and password.			
180	Computer Operator: Modifies the network security authorization databases to deny all incoming accesses from the host in question.			
170	Computer Operator: Contacts the MIS manager at the location of the User (Hacker) who proceeds to have the issue investigated locally. Sends e-mail to all ECS sites informing them of the event and to explicitly deny access from this area.			
160	Computer Operator: Discovers that the login attempts on the multiple hosts originated from the same area.			
150	Expected Results: Displays the requested events. The information must contain the following: a. Date and time of the event b. User name c. Type of event d. Success or failure of the event e. Origin of the request			

8.6.2.2 LSM Security Functions

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.6.3 Accounting and Accountability Sequence

This sequence guides the evaluator through and assessment of the ECS and GSFC capability to perform compliant accounting and accountability functions. SMC ability to establish, maintain, and update data

tracking systems to track data transport from ECS input to ECS output, and to allow statusing of all product-production activities is confirmed by inspection of outputs.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The following external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed below.

ECS Client

Operator Positions: The following operator positions are needed to support this sequence.

SMC Accountant

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenario, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (605/OP1), that was used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

Network Data Distribution (Pull) Scenario (Nominal) Process (Section 3.11.1)

Accountability Management Create User Account Scenario (Section 3.6.2)

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies required.

8.6.3.1 Accountability: Data Tracking and Audit Trails

TEST Procedure No.: A080630.020S		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:
Title:	Accounta	ability: Data Tracking and Aud	it Trails
Objective:	production	is procedure verifies the ECS's ability to manage user accounts, track oduction activities, and to manage the configuration of system HWCI and CI elements.	
Requiremen	ts	Accepta	ance Criteria
SMC-6330#A	Thi	is requirement is verified through	th test
	at a	The SMC shall establish, maintain, and update a data tracking system that, at a minimum: a. Tracks data transport from system input to system output b. Allows the status of all product-production activities to be determined.	
	The pro	The ECS data tracking system must list data transport activities and provide status of all product-production activities.	
SMC-6340#A This requirement is verified through demonstration.		th demonstration.	
	The SMC shall track system configuration that, at a minimum, audits: a. Hardware resources b. Software resources.		guration that, at a minimum, audits:
	The par bas	The MSS configuration management application service must identify a particular software element whose version varies from the operational baseline.	

	Step-By-Step Procedures			
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
	User Accountability Test			
10	SMC Accountant: Login to the MSS server workstation using a valid ID and password as an administrator.			
20	Expected Results: Access to the MSS Server is available.			
30	SMC Accountant: Using the MSS Security Management Application Service GUI, create a user account with the following attributes: a. user name b. password			
	c. group identification coded. user identification codee. login directory			
	f. resource access privileges			
40	Expected Results: The new user account is accepted by the system.			
50	SMC Accountant: Login as a remote user using the user name and password created in step 30.			
60	Expected Result: The user is logged onto the ECS and the search and order tool appears on the users screen.			
70	SMC Accountant: Logoff as a remote user.			
80	Expected Results: The login screen appears.			
90	SMC Accountant: Attempt to remote login to the ECS using an invalid password.			
100	Expected Result: The login attempt is denied.			
110	SMC Accountant: Attempt to repeat step 90 five times.			
120	Expected Result: Attempts to login are limited to five tries.			
130	SMC Accountant: Using the MSS accountability management service MUI, view the activities log associated with the new user.			
140	Expected Results: The log should show one login for the new user and five unsuccessful attempts to login.			
Configuration Accountability Test				
150	SMC Accountant: Using the configuration management application service, view the configuration of controlled resources that comprise the site's operational baseline.			
160	Expected Results: There are no variations from the operational baseline.			
170	SMC Accountant: Remove a printer from the site configuration. Remove a software application from the site configuration.			

Signati	ure:	Date:
Data R	eduction and Analysis Steps:	
220	Expected Results: The UNIX prompt appears.	
210	SMC Accountant: Logoff of the system.	
200	Expected Results: The configuration management application service shows no variations from the site's operational baseline.	
190	SMC Accountant: Re-install the printer in the site configuration. Re-install the removed software into the site configuration.	
180	Expected Results: The configuration management application service identifies the variants from the site operational baseline.	

8.6.3.2 Accountability: LSM Data Tracking

This test procedures is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

8.6.4 Report Generation Sequence

This sequence guides the evaluator in assessing ECS capability for performing the SMC report generation required for Release A. This report generator can produce standard or customized outputs for a full range of inputs, such as a functional allocation report giving the current allocation of ground segment functions; summary configuration status reports; summary training reports; hardware configuration, system and scientific software reports; spares and consumables reports; lists of proposed enhancements; detailed and summary reports indicating the overall performance of the ECS Maintainability Status Reports; product generation status reports; ground resources performance reports; user feedback analysis reports; fault management reports; and security compromise reports. The report generators at the SMC are evaluated through inspection of output products and comparison of the products against site reporting requirements.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for this sequence (both real and simulated) are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

EDC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document (DID 607/OP2) needed to support this sequence are listed:

SMC Performance Analyst

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios</u> for the <u>ECS Project: Release-A.</u> used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A080640.030\$S	A080640.030\$G A080640.030\$L A080640.030\$E	prior

8.6.4.1 SMC Report Generator

TEST Procedure No.: A080640.030\$S	Date Executed:	Test Conductor:		
Title: SMC Repo	rt Generator			
· ·	±	es of a site-specific report generator residing		
		ity to generate pre-defined reports.		
Requirements		ance Criteria		
SMC-8305#A	This requirement is verified by the	ne test method.		
	SMC, except it shall be limited to	he LSM shall have the same report generator capability as for the MC, except it shall be limited to generating reports covering only its articular site or its particular element.		
	ne Production Monitor-QA tests that the system provides the pability of a site report generator and that input data sets are available r report access.			
SMC-8705#A	his requirement is fully complied with, and is verified by the test ethod.			
	The LSM shall have the capability to generate the same types of reports isted under the SMC report generation service, except that each report covers only its particular site or its particular element.			
	ne Tester tests that the system provides the capability and use of a site port generator to produce standard reports.			
SMC-8710#A	his requirement is tested at the SMC and is verified by the test method.			
	the SMC shall have the capability to generate summary configuration attus reports that includes, at a minimum: Current status of all hardware, system and scientific software Reason why an item is not currently operational.			
	A report is generated with summainventory of hardware, system and consumables.	ary information showing the site and scientific software, and spares and		
	formation generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test ocedure.			

SMC-8750#A	This requirement is semi-automated at the SMC for this release, and is verified by the analysis method.	
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary training reports, including, at a minimum: a. Training programs b. Training course schedules c. Training course contents d. Training course locations e. Training attendees	
	A report is generated that has detailed and summary information on training programs, training course schedules, training course contents, training course locations, and training attendees.	
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.	
ESN-0760#A	The test verification method is used to test this requirement.	
	The ESN report generation function shall provide, on an interactive and scheduled basis, accounting, network configuration, fault and performance management information.	
	The Tester tests that the system provides the capability to report information concerning accounting, network configuration, and fault and performance management.	
ESN-0770#A	The test verification method is used to test this requirement.	
	The ESN query capability shall generate ad hoc statistics and reports based on parameters entered.	
	The Tester tests that the system provides the capability and use of a site report generator to produce communication reports based on the entered parameters.	
ESN-0775#A	The test verification method is used to test this requirement.	
	The ESN management service shall have the capability to redirect its reports to different devices such as console, disk or printer.	
	The Tester displays the steps involved in producing standard or customized reports through use of the site report generator, from user request through output to selected media.	
SMC-8770#A	This requirement is satisfied at the SMC, and the test verification method is used.	
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate, at a minimum, detailed and summary reports showing the inventory of: a. Hardware, system, and scientific software b. Spares and consumables	
	A report is generated composed of summary information showing the site inventory of hardware, system and scientific software, and spares and consumables.	
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.	

SMC-8790#A	This requirement is satisfied at the SMC, and the analysis verification method is used.
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate, as necessary, a list of proposed enhancements with at least these elements: a. Proposal name b. Description of enhancement c. Rationale d. Impacts e. Costs f. Milestone schedule
	A report is generated containing information showing site proposed enhancements with a proposal name, description of enhancement, rationale, impacts, costs, and milestone schedule.
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.
SMC-8800#A	This requirement is performed at the SMC using the office automation tools. The test verification method is employed.
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary reports indicating the overall performance of the ECS. At a minimum, they include: a. Scheduled versus actual data collection, processing, retrieval, and delivery of routine data b. Scheduled versus actual data collection, processing, retrieval, and delivery of user requested data c. Reason(s) for failure to meet schedules d. Quality of the data e. Ground operations event execution f. Number of interactive user requests and timeliness of response g. User feedback The SMC must have the capability to produce standard or customized reports through use of the site report generator, from user requests through output to selected media.
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.
SMC-8820#A	This requirement is partially complied with at the SMC for this release, and is verified by the test method.
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary reports indicating the product generation status made in processing, reprocessing, and storage of all standard products.
	The SMC must have the capability to produce standard or customized reports through use of the site report generator, from user requests through output to selected media.
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.

23.50 00.10 ···	
SMC-8840#A	This requirement is performed at the SMC, and the test verification method is used.
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary reports indicating the performance of ground resources, including, at a minimum:
	a. Resource availability b. Reason for down time
	c. Resource utilization d. Ability of resource to meet performance criteria e. Short and long-term trend analysis and capacity planning results
	A report is generated showing the site performance of ground resources, including resource availability, reason for down time, resource utilization, the ability of resource to meet the performance criteria, and short and long-term trend analysis and capacity planning results.
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.
SMC-8841#A	This requirement is performed at the SMC using the office automation tools. The test verification method is employed.
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary user feedback analysis reports describing the results of analyzing user satisfaction queries, including, at a minimum: a. User information b. Type of transaction
	c. Satisfaction statistics d. User recommendations e. SMC recommendations
	The SMC must have the capability to produce standard or customized reports through use of the site report generator, from user requests through output to selected media.
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.
SMC-8860#A	This requirement is performed at the SMC using the office automation tools. The test verification method is employed.
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary fault management reports describing the fault management of ground resources, including, at a minimum: a. Fault type and description b. Time of occurrence of fault c. Effect on system d. Status of fault resolution e. Fault statistics
	A report is generated showing the site fault management reports describing the fault management of ground resources, including, fault type and description, time of occurrence of fault, effect on system, status of fault resolution, and fault statistics.
	Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.

Data Set Name	Data Set ID	File Name	Description	Version
Test Inputs: Specifications for the as-built report generator for the SMC.				
Information generated at the SMC will be accessed for use in this test procedure.				
	security compromise resolution, security compromise statistics, and results of security compromise risk analysis.			
	A report is generated showing the site security compromise reports indicating security compromises of ground resources and facilities, including, security compromise type and description, time of occurrence, cause of security compromise, impact on system, status of security			
	d. Impact on system e. Status of security compromise resolution f. Security compromise statistics g. Results of security compromise risk analysis			
	Le Cause	of security compromise	ı	
	The SMC shall have the capability to generate detailed and summary security compromise reports indicating security compromises of ground resources and facilities, including, at a minimum: a. Security compromise type and description b. Time of occurrence			
SMC-8880#A	This requirement is performed at the SMC. Capabilities d, e, and g are performed by the M&O staff which generates reports using the office automation tools. Rest is automated. The test verification method is used.			

	Step-By-Step Procedures			
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
10	SMC Performance Analyst: Verify that there is a fully operational site computer configuration.			
20	SMC Performance Analyst: Verify that the site report generator and input data sets are available for access.			
30	Expected Results: Data sets representative of the full range of data types are available to be operated on by the report generator.			
40	SMC Performance Analyst: Request use of the site report generator to produce a standard report.			
50	Expected Results: Display of steps involved in producing standard or customized reports through use of the site report generator, from user request through output to selected media.			
60	SMC Performance Analyst: Define a report that generates detailed and summary information on training programs, training course schedules, training course contents, training course locations, and training attendees.			
70	Expected Results: Output includes a complete demonstration report that compares with the expected information.			
80	SMC Performance Analyst: The output format is evaluated for correctness as well as readability and satisfactory presentation.			
90	SMC Performance Analyst: Define a report that generates summary information showing the site inventory of hardware, system and scientific software, and spares and consumables.			
100	Expected Results: Output includes a complete demonstration report .			
110	SMC Performance Analyst: The output format is evaluated for correctness as well as readability and satisfactory presentation.			
120	SMC Performance Analyst: Define a report that generates information showing site proposed enhancements with a proposal name, description of enhancement, rationale, impacts, costs, and milestone schedule.			
130	Expected Results: Output includes a complete demonstration report .			
140	SMC Performance Analyst: The output format is evaluated for correctness as well as readability and satisfactory presentation.			
150	SMC Performance Analyst: Define a report that generates information showing the site performance of ground resources, including resource availability, reason for down time, resource utilization, the ability of resource to meet the performance criteria, and short and long-term trend analysis and capacity planning results.			

160	Expected Results: Output includes a complete demonstration report .	
170	SMC Performance Analyst: The output format is evaluated for correctness as well as readability and satisfactory presentation.	
180	SMC Performance Analyst: Define a report that generates information showing the site fault management reports describing the fault management of ground resources, including, fault type and description, time of occurrence of fault, effect on system, status of fault resolution, and fault statistics.	
190	Expected Results: Output includes a complete demonstration report .	
200	SMC Performance Analyst: The output format is evaluated for correctness as well as readability and satisfactory presentation.	
210	SMC Performance Analyst: Define a report that generates information showing the site security compromise reports indicating security compromises of ground resources and facilities, including, security compromise type and description, time of occurrence, cause of security compromise, impact on system, status of security compromise resolution, security compromise statistics, and results of security compromise risk analysis.	
220	Expected Results: Output includes a complete demonstration report .	
230	SMC Performance Analyst: The output format is evaluated for correctness as well as readability and satisfactory presentation.	
240	SMC Performance Analyst: Each of the previous report demonstrations is evaluated for adherence to report format and content specifications.	
250	Expected Results: The outputs include completed demonstration reports that compare expected versus actual outputs.	
Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:		
Signature:		Date:

8.6.4.2 LSM Report Generation

This test procedure is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

9. Push Scenario Group

This scenario group is not valid for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

10. Pull Scenario Group

This scenario group is not valid for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

11. Flight Operations Scenario Group

The Flight Operations Scenario Group is not applicable to this Volume. Refer to "Release A System Acceptance Test Procedures for the ECS Project, Volume 3: Earth Observing System (EOS) Operations Center (EOC)" for FOS procedures.

12. End-to-End Scenario Group

The End-to-End Scenario Group verifies the SMC capabilities to support "all-up" multi-site operations and typical "day-in-the-mission-life" scientist activities. This group of scenarios and associated tests verifies that the SMC can support broad, multi-site interactive operations in support of mission planning, scheduling and science data access, processing and distribution.

In addition, early selected AM-1 mission interfaces needed in Release B, some of which are still being implemented, are tested and/or simulated. All of the interfaces and data flows depicted earlier in Figure 7-1 are verified in the execution of these scenarios. The overall objective of the end-to-end scenario group is to demonstrate that the ECS, as a 'whole', operates properly and can provide the full range of required functional capabilities for the TRMM Release.

12.1 Multi-Site Intercommunications and Interoperations Scenario

This scenario carries the ECS site operations staff through the process of handling complex data product orders that requires supporting data from multiple sites. This scenario confirms the capability of the system to allow users and operators to perform message broadcasting, multi-site system management and inter-site network communications. This scenario confirms inter-site interfaces, with each site accepting and interpreting data messages from other sites to ensure readiness to support interactive message traffic among the Release A DAACs, the SMC, TSDIS, EOC and EBnet. Also, the capability of the SMC to support system wide schedule generation, coordination and adjudication is confirmed.

12.1.1 Inter-Site Message Sequence

This sequence of tests verifies the capability of the operator(s) at the SMC to receive and handle broadcast messages. The SMC's operator(s) broadcast messages to the DAACs and receive message receipt acknowledgments.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS & ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interface needed for this sequence are listed:

GSFC ECS DAAC EDC ECS DAAC LaRC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator positions, from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document, needed to support this sequence are listed:

SMC Computer Operator

SMC Resource Controller

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release A</u> document, used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) for this sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with this sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A120110.020\$S	GSFC/A120110.020 \$G GSFC/A120110.020 \$E GSFC/A120110.020 \$L	Concurrent.

12.1.1.1 Inter-DAAC and DAAC-SMC Communications

TEST Procedure No.: Dat A120110.020\$S		Date Executed:		Test Conductor:	
Title: Inter-D	AAC and	DAAC-SMC Com	nmunicati	ions	
Objective: This promessage	ocedure te ges from th	ests the capability of the Release A DAA	f the SMC Cs, TSDI	C to send messages to ar S, EBnet, and the EOC	nd receive
Requirements			Accep	tance Criteria	
EOSD0730#A	This	s requirement is ver	ified thro	ugh test.	
	Eac	h ECS element shal nent interface to:	l be capa	ble of verifying the fide	lity of the ECS
	a. O	ther ECS elements	at any tir	ne during the lifetime o	f the ECS
				y time during the lifetin	ne of the ECS
		n 'a' of this require			
	1.	1. the SMC sends policies, directives, procedures, and conflict resolutions to the Release A DAACs via electronic mail, telephone, and kftp			conflict nail, telephone,
	2.	2. and the SMC receives conflict resolution request, status, and performance from the Release A DAACs via electronic mail, telephone, and kftp.			atus, and onic mail,
Item 'b' if this requirement is verified when:					
	1.	the SMC sends stat and EBnet, respecti	us reques	sts to TSDIS and EOC v	via the Internet
	2.	2. and the SMC receives status from TSDIS and EOC; the SMC receives status, fault, and performance via EBnet.			; the SMC
Test Inputs:	*				
Data Set Name	Data Set	ID File Na	me	Description	Version
PLANNING_001	TBD	TBD		TBD	1
SCHEDULE_001	TBD	TBD		TBD	1
DIRECTIVE_001	TBD	TBD		TBD	1
EMAIL_001	TBD	TBD TBD 1			1

Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
	Assumption:			
	SMC Operations Supervisor has received ESDIS policies, procedures, and directives. Tester activated the TSDIS simulator from a user terminal.			
10	SMC Operations Supervisor: Enters received ESDIS policies, procedures, and directives into the CSS Bulletin Board.			
20	Expected Results: Once the information is posted to the Bulletin Board, the SMC Operations Supervisor receives a return status that the information is posted.			
	DAACs Specific & System-wide Event Schedules			
30	SMC Resource Controller: Receives notification of DAAC site schedule posted to DAAC's server for retrieval by SMC or other DAAC sites			
40	Expected Results: The GSFC DAAC schedule has been posted to the DAAC's server and can be accessed.			
50	SMC Resource Controller: Receives notification of DAAC site schedule post to the LaRC DAAC server for retrieval by SMC or other DAAC sites.			
60	Expected Results: The LaRC DAAC schedule has been posted to the LaRC DAAC server.			
70	SMC Resource Controller: Establish kftp connectivity with the GSFC and LaRC DAACs.			
80	Expected Results: Kftp connectivity between the SMC and the DAACs is established.			
90	Tester: Retrieve posted site schedules from GSFC and LaRC DAACs.			
100	Expected Results: Schedules are retrieved uncorrupted.			
	Status Request to TSDIS			
200	Tester: From the SMC Resource Controller, generates a status request and sends it to TSDIS simulator via email.			
210	Expected Results: TSDIS simulator receives email.			
220	Tester: At the TSDIS simulator, opens the email message and access the status request.			
230	Expected Results: Status Request is not corrupted			
240	Tester: At the TSDIS simulator, generates status message and emails it to the SMC.			
250	Expected Results: SMC receives email from TSDIS simulator.			
260	Tester: At the SMC Resource Controller workstation opens the email and access the status information			
270	Expected Results: Status information was not corrupted.			
	Status Request			

320	Tester: At the SMC Resource Controller workstation, access Communications Server and invoke kFTP client, and establish connectivity to the EOC.	
330	Expected Results: Connectivity to the EOC is established.	
340	Tester: Kftp status request to the EOC.	
350	Expected Results: Tester receives status information and performance summary data from the EOC (LSM).	
360	Tester: At the SMC Resource Controller workstation, sends a status request to the EBnet (via HPOV).	
370	Expected Results: Tester receives status information from the EBnet.	

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

- A. The following materials must be secured for analysis at the end of the procedure:
 - 1. email Log Printout
 - 2. Administrator Log Printout of kFTP Activities.
- B. Analysis of the email Log Printout must verify that all email activities are completed to required specifications.
- C. Analysis of email transmissions must verify that the integrity of the messages is consistent before and after transmission.
- D. Analysis of kFTP Log Printout must verify that the files are transferred to the required directory without corruption.

Signature:	Date:
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12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence

This sequence of tests verifies the capability of the ECS SMC to support multi-site scheduling of activities related to TRMM instrument data ingest, processing, retrieval and distribution and to support AM-1 interfaces. This sequence also verifies the capability to interface and exchange schedule related messages and data with the DAACs.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces needed for this sequence are listed:

EDC ECS DAAC

GSFC ECS DAAC

LaRC ECS DAAC

Operator Position(s): The operator position(s), from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Position Descriptions</u> document, needed to support this sequence are listed:

SMC Operations Supervisor

SMC Computer Operator

SMC Resource Controller

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release A</u> document, that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed:

Resource Planning Scenario (Section 3.7.1)

Network Data Distribution (Push) Scenario (Nominal) (Section 3.11.2)

Network Data Distribution (Push) Scenario (Fault) (Section 3.11.3)

Network Data Distribution (Pull) Scenario (Section 3.11.5)

Test Dependencies: The following table identifies the test procedure(s) for this sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with this sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
A120120.010\$S	GSFC/A120120.010\$G LaRC/A120120.010\$L	Concurrent
A120120.020\$S	GSFC/A120120.010\$G LaRC/A120120.010\$L	Concurrent

12.1.2.1 Schedule Generation, Coordination and Adjudication Support

TEST Procedure No.:		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:
A120120.01	0\$S		
Title:	Schedule Ge	e Generation, Coordination and Adjudication Support	
Objective:	This Proced and external schedule rel an overall E communicat the resolution	rocedure tests the capabilities of the SMC to exchange among ECS elements remail entities, relevant schedule and resource data; the ability to generate le related inputs, to coordinate among the responsible parties in supporting of rall EOSDIS schedule. Also this procedure test the capability of the SMC to unicate negotiate schedule conflicts, and develop an adjudicated schedule for blution of these conflicts.	
Requirer			ance Criteria
SMC-1300#A This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall support and maintain the ECS policies and proceduregarding instrument and ground event scheduling, including, at a minimum: a. Mission and science guidelines b. Directives for scheduling instrument data ingest, processing, reprocessing, retrieval, and data distribution This requirement is verified when: 1. the SMC import documentation from other word processing pages.		uin the ECS policies and procedures vent scheduling, including, at a sument data ingest, processing, a distribution	
 the SMC prepares and revise policies and procedures; the SMC distributes ECS policies and procedures to the DAAC and the SMC receives conflict resolution requests from the DAACs 		olicies and procedures; ies and procedures to the DAACs;	
SMC-1310#A This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall support and maintain the ground event functions and capabilities to each site and element. The SMC must be able to receive status and performance information each DAAC.		in the ground event functions and t.	
SMC-1320#A This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall support and maintain priorities used in schedul events. The SMC must be able to manually handle ground events thro of office automation tools based on the resource planning at ea		oin priorities used in scheduling ground v handle ground events through the use	
SMC-1340#A This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall generate scheduling directives for system level, site-to and element-to-element integration, testing, and simulation activities. This requirement is verified when the tester is able to retrieve files from available bulletin board and send the file, via email, to the appropriate DAAC.		g directives for system level, site-to-site, testing, and simulation activities.	
SMC-1360#	Th rec Th ava	is requirement is verified when allable bulletin board and send the	source scheduling directives, or ts, in response to emergency situations. the tester is able to retrieve files from the ne file, via email, to the EOC.
Test Inputs	: Simulated	Schedules from the EOC, GSF	C DAAC and LaRC DAAC.

Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments
	Assumption:	
	SMC Operations Supervisor received approved ESDIS/SMC amendments to ECS policies and procedures regarding instrument and ground event scheduling.	
10	SMC Operations Supervisor: Enter the ECS policies and procedures amendments into the CSS Bulletin Board.	
20	Expected Results: SMC Operations Supervisor receives a return status that the information is posted to the Bulletin Board.	
	Pause	
30	Tester: At the GSFC DAAC, invoke the kftp client and establish connectivity with SMC.	
40	Expected Results: Kftp connectivity between the GSFC DAAC and the SMC is established.	
50	Tester: At the DAAC, send Conflict Resolution Request to the SMC.	
60	Expected Results: SMC receive notification of a message.	
70	Tester: At the SMC, access message.	
80	Expected Results: The Conflict Resolution Request is uncorrupted.	
	Pause	
	Tester, at the SMC, manually resolve the schedule conflict based on ESDIS/SMC directives, policies, and procedures and each DAAC site schedule.	
90	Tester: Notify the GSFC and LaRC DAAC personnel of the conflict resolution via email.	
100	Expected Results: Email is sent successfully.	
	Pause	
	SMC receive notifications of GSFC and LaRC DAACs schedule posted to the DAAC's server.	
110	Tester: As the SMC Resource Controller, establish kftp connectivity with the GSFC and LaRC DAACs.	
120	Expected Results: Kftp connectivity between SMC and GSFC and LaRC DAAC is established.	
130	Tester: As the SMC Resource Controller, retrieve the posted schedules and verify the schedule conflict is resolved.	
140	Expected Results: Schedule conflict is resolved.	
Data Red	uction and Analysis Steps:	

12.1.2.2 TRMM and AM-1 Resource Scheduling Support

This test procedure is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.1.2.3 SMC Support to Integration Test and Simulation Activities

TEST Procedure No.: A120120.030\$S	Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
Title: SMC Supp	ort to Integration Test and Simula	L ation Activities	
- 11	lure tests the capabilities of the S	MC to support ECS integration, test and	
Requirements	Accep	tance Criteria	
SMC 1330#A This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall support and maintain the information for end-to-end ingest, processing, reprocessing, archive, and data distribution for end-to-end product, including, at a minimum:		tain the information for end-to-end data	
	a. Product information b. Product generation information c. Product delivery information This requirement is verified		
	_		
SMC-1360#A This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall generate ground resource scheduling directives, or recommendations for FOS elements, in response to emergency situ. This requirement is verified when the tester is able to retrieve files for the CSS Bulletin Board Service and send the file, via email, to the Interpretation of the		resource scheduling directives, or ents, in response to emergency situations.	
	This requirement is verified through test. The SMC shall support and maintain the allocation of ground event functions and capabilities to each site and element. This requirement is verified when the tester is able to send and receive email, retrieve files from the appropriate bulletin board, collect performance information, and generating performance report.		
Test Inputs: Simulated	Test Inputs: Simulated Schedules from the EOC, GSFC DAAC and LaRC DAAC.		

Step-By-Step Procedures				
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments		
	Assumption:			
	SMC Resource Controller has received site schedules from each DAAC and the EOC.			
10	SMC Resource Controller: Enters received ESDIS policies, procedures, and directives into the CSS Bulletin Board.			
20	Expected Results: Once the information is posted to the Bulletin Board, the SMC Operations Supervisor receives a return status that the information is posted.			
	DAACs Specific & System-wide Event Schedules			
30	SMC Resource Controller: Receives notification of DAAC site schedule posted to DAAC's server for retrieval by SMC or other DAAC sites			
40	Expected Results: The GSFC DAAC schedule has been posted to the DAAC's server and can be accessed.			
50	SMC Resource Controller: Receives notification of DAAC site schedule post to the LaRC DAAC server for retrieval by SMC or other DAAC sites.			
60	Expected Results: The LaRC DAAC schedule has been posted to the LaRC DAAC server.			
70	SMC Resource Controller: Establish kftp connectivity with the GSFC and LaRC DAACs.			
80	Expected Results: Kftp connectivity between the SMC and the DAACs is established.			
90	Tester: Retrieve posted site schedules from GSFC and LaRC DAACs.			
100	Expected Results: Schedules are retrieved uncorrupted.			
	Status Request to TSDIS			
200	Tester: From the SMC Resource Controller, generates a status request and sends it to TSDIS simulator via email.			
210	Expected Results: TSDIS simulator receives email.			
220	Tester: At the TSDIS simulator, opens the email message and access the status request.			
230	Expected Results: Status Request is not corrupted			
240	Tester: At the TSDIS simulator, generates status message and emails it to the SMC.			
250	Expected Results: SMC receives email from TSDIS simulator.			
260	Tester: At the SMC Resource Controller workstation opens the email and access the status information			
270	Expected Results: Status information was not corrupted.			
	Status Request			

320	Tester: At the SMC Resource Controller workstation, access Communications Server and invoke kFTP client, and establish connectivity to the EOC.		
330	Expected Results: Connectivity to the EOC is established.		
340	Tester: Kftp status request to the EOC.		
350	Expected Results: Tester receives status information and performance summary data from the EOC (LSM).		
360	Tester: At the SMC Resource Controller workstation, sends a status request to the EBnet (via HPOV).		
370	Expected Results: Tester receives status information from the EBnet.		
	Assumption:		
	SMC Operations Supervisor received approved ESDIS/SMC amendments to ECS policies and procedures regarding instrument and ground event scheduling.		
380	SMC Operations Supervisor: Enter the ECS policies and procedures amendments into the CSS Bulletin Board.		
390	Expected Results: SMC Operations Supervisor receives a return status that the information is posted to the Bulletin Board.		
	Pause		
400	Tester: At the GSFC DAAC, invoke the kftp client and establish connectivity with SMC.		
410	Expected Results: Kftp connectivity between the GSFC DAAC and the SMC is established.		
420	Tester: At the DAAC, send Conflict Resolution Request to the SMC.		
430	Expected Results: SMC receive notification of a message.		
440	Tester: At the SMC, access message.		
450	Expected Results: The Conflict Resolution Request is uncorrupted.		
	Pause		
	Tester, at the SMC, manually resolve the schedule conflict based on ESDIS/SMC directives, policies, and procedures and each DAAC site schedule.		
460	Tester: Notify the GSFC and LaRC DAAC personnel of the conflict resolution via email.		
470	Expected Results: Email is sent successfully.		
	Pause		
	SMC receive notifications of GSFC and LaRC DAACs schedule posted to the DAAC's server.		
480	Tester: As the SMC Resource Controller, establish kftp connectivity with the GSFC and LaRC DAACs.		
490	Expected Results: Kftp connectivity between SMC and GSFC and LaRC DAAC is established.		
500	Tester: As the SMC Resource Controller, retrieve the posted schedules and verify the schedule conflict is resolved.		
510	Expected Results: Schedule conflict is resolved.		

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

- A. The following materials must be secured for analysis at the end of the procedure:
 - 1. email Log Printout
 - 2. Administrator Log Printout of kFTP Activities.
- B. Analysis of the email Log Printout must verify that all email activities are completed to required specifications.
- C. Analysis of email transmissions must verify that the integrity of the messages is consistent before and after transmission.
- D. Analysis of kFTP Log Printout must verify that the files are transferred to the required directory without corruption.

Signature: Date:

12.2 TRMM Mission Support Scenario

This scenario is not valid for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.3 AM-1 End-to-End Scenario

This scenario is not valid for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.4 Science Data Access an Interoperability Scenario

This scenario is not valid for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.5 System Performance Scenario

The system performance scenario demonstrates overall SMC performance capabilities as well as its ability to expand and evolve without changes to design. The focus is on performance measures which are distributed among several elements and cannot be confirmed by single element testing. An example is the ECS end-to-end response time in commanding an instrument to return core data. Other performance measures are the ability to handling triple the average daily rate of science data, handling transactions and processing within prescribed response time envelops, confirming archiving capacity of DAACs, and archiving triple the average daily rate of science data and distributing data within the required times.

The performance requirements, as specified in ECS documentation, are verified under specified operational conditions. The emphasis is on testing in a simulated or near real operational environment, typifying moderately loaded and busy system conditions. Response time, archiving capacity and expansion capability performance measures are emphasized.

The scenario verifies the SMC capability to generate and gather statistics and measure performance pertaining to ECS operations. Measurement and analysis of resource utilization and operational statistics are used to confirm ECS system performance.

12.5.1 Data Ingest, Data Server and Data Distribution Performance Sequence

This sequence is not valid for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.5.2 System Response Time Performance Sequence

This sequence is not valid for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.5.3 ECS Evolution, and Growth Sequence

This sequence verifies through analysis the capabilities of the SMC to adequately grow and evolve.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: There are no external interfaces needed for this sequence.

Operator Positions: There are no operator positions needed for this sequence.

Operational Scenario: There are no operations scenarios, taken from <u>the Operations Scenarios</u> <u>for the ECS Project: Release A</u> document, used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for this sequence of tests.

12.5.3.1 Accommodation of ECS Expansion Analysis

This test procedure is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.5.3.2 ECS Growth and Evolution Adequacy Analyses

TEST Procedure No.: A120530.020\$S	Date Executed:	Test Conductor:
Title: ECS Growth	and Evolution Adequacy Analy	yses
Objective: These analyse meet future E	es verify the capabilities of the S SOS processing requirements.	SMC in support of the ECS to evolve to
Requirements A	cceptance Criteria	
SMC-0300#A T	nis requirement is verified through	gh analysis.
pr	ne SMC shall be designed to accocessing speed without requirin oplications software.	commodate 100 percent growth in g modifications or upgrades to existing
A ar	nalytic and static analysis model e used to verify this requirement	ls along with daily performance reports t.
SMC-0310#A T	SMC-0310#A This requirement is verified through analysis.	
The SMC shall be designed to accommodate 100 percent growth storage capacity without requiring modifications or upgrades to applications software.		commodate 100 percent growth in modifications or upgrades to existing
St	Static analysis models and the daily performance report are used to veri this requirement.	
SMC-3420#A T	his requirement is verified through analysis.	
The SMC shall perform shows site, and element performance a minimum:		long-term trend analysis of system, letermine the impact on resources of, at
a.	Modifying system, site, or element activity allocations	
b.	Potential enhancement to system, site, or element	
Ti	This requirement is verified when using the Tivoli and OpenView tools and daily performance reports are used to verify this requirement.	
Test Inputs: There are no input data sets for this test procedure.		

Step-By-Step Procedures		
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments
	There are no step-by-step procedures.	

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

- A. Analytic and static analysis models along with daily performance reports from the Release A DAACs and EBnet will be used to verify the design of SMC to accommodate 100 percent growth in processing speed.
- B. Static analysis models along with daily performance reports from the Release A DAACs and EBnet will be used to verify the design of SMC to accommodate 100 percent growth in storage capacity.
- C. Performance reports from the Release A DAACs and EBnet are used for DAACs site and network trend analysis. The Tivoli and OpenView tools are used at the SMC to determine resources impact.

Signature:	Date:

12.5.4 ECS Testability and Overall Capabilities Sequence

This sequence verifies the SMC's capability to support testing in all phases of the development and mission life cycle and verifies system requirements for broad overall functional capabilities.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are as follows: CSS, MSS, CLS and ISS.

External Interfaces: There are no external interfaces needed for this sequence.

Operator Position(s): There are no operator positions needed for this sequence.

Operational Scenario(s): There are no operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release A</u> document, used during this sequence of tests.

Test Dependencies: There are no test dependencies needed for

12.5.4.1 Test Support in an Operational DAAC

This test procedure is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.5.4.2 Support of Lifecycle Testing

This test procedure is not applicable for the SMC Volume of the Acceptance Test Procedures document for Release A.

12.5.4.3 ECS Overall Capabilities

TEST Procedure No.: A120540.030\$S		Date Executed:	Test Conductor:	
Title: ECS Overall		Capabilities		
Objective: T	o verify the	evolutionary and growth rec	quirements of the ECS.	
Requirements		Ac	ceptance Criteria	
EOSD5020#A		This requirement is verified through analysis.		
		ECS software, hardware, and interface shall enable transparent portability across heterogeneous site architectures, i.e. performing the same function at different sites that may have different hardware implementations.		
		The CSS, MSS, and ISS, at the SMC, must be able to provide the same functionality which are provide at the DAACs with the addition of the following functions:		
		1. CSS provides bulletin board service		
2. and MSS provides both local and enterprise-wide manage view.		local and enterprise-wide management		
SMC-3380#A		This requirement is verified through analysis.		
		The SMC shall evaluate overall system performance.		
		A report on overall system performance (to include schedule performance, resource utilization, performance testing, etc.) will be generated.		
SMC-3420#A		This requirement is verified through analysis.		
		The SMC shall perform short and long-term trend analysis of system, site, and element performance to determine the impact on resources of, at a minimum:		
		a. Modifying system, site, or element activity allocations		
		b. Potential enhancement to system, site, or element		
		This requirement is verified when using the various performance management tools to determine the resource impact.		

Step-By-Step Procedures		
		Pass / Fail / Comments
	There are no step-by-step procedures.	

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

- I. The SMC manually generates a systems-wide performance report based upon the following information:
 - A. Status and performance data from the Release A DAACs,
 - B. Status data from TSDIS,
 - C. Status, fault, and performance data from EBnet, and
 - D. Status data from the EOC.

Performance reports from the Release A DAACs and EBnet are used for DAACs site and network trend analysis. The Tivoli and OpenView tools are used at the SMC to determine resources impact.

resources impact.	
Signature:	Date:

Appendix A. Test Sequences Mapped to External Interfaces

The left column of this table lists each interface external to the Release A ECS SMC. In the right column is a list of test sequences which contains tests involving that external interface.

Table A-1. External Interface Sequences

Table A-1. External interface dequences		
External Interface	SMC Test Sequence	
EDC ECS DAAC	8.1.3 Site Operations Sequence	
	8.1.7 Facilities Interfaces Sequence	
	8.2.1 Schedule Generation Sequence	
	8.2.2 Schedule Adjudication Sequence	
	8.3.1 Enhancements Sequence	
	8.4.1 Resource Management Sequence	
	8.4.2 Maintenanace Management Sequence	
	8.4.3 Logistics Management Sequence	
	8.4.4 Training Management Sequence	
	8.4.5 Inventory Management Sequence	
	8.4.6 Quality Management Sequence	
	8.4.7 Policies and Procedures Management Sequence	
	8.5.1 Metrics Sequence	
	8.5.2 Performance Monitoring, Analysis & Testing Sequence	
	8.6.1 Fault Management Sequence	
	8.6.2 Security Management Sequence	
	8.6.4 Report Generation Sequence	
	12.1.1 Inter-Site Message Sequence	
	12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence	
EOC	8.1.3 Site Operations Sequence	
	8.1.7 Facilities Interfaces Sequence	
	8.5.1 Metrics Sequence	
	8.6.1 Fault Management Sequence	
	8.6.2 Security Management Sequence	

External Interface	SMC Test Sequence
GSFC ECS DAAC	8.1.3 Site Operations Sequence
	8.1.7 Facilities Interfaces Sequence
	8.2.1 Schedule Generation Sequence
	8.2.2 Schedule Adjudication Sequence
	8.3.1 Enhancements Sequence
	8.4.1 Resource Management Sequence
	8.4.2 Maintenanace Management Sequence
	8.4.3 Logistics Management Sequence
	8.4.4 Training Management Sequence
	8.4.5 Inventory Management Sequence
	8.4.6 Quality Management Sequence
	8.4.7 Policies and Procedures Management Sequence
	8.5.1 Metrics Sequence
	8.5.2 Performance Monitoring, Analysis & Testing Sequence
	8.6.1 Fault Management Sequence
	8.6.2 Security Management Sequence
	8.6.4 Report Generation Sequence
	12.1.1 Inter-Site Message Sequence
	12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence
LaRC ECS DAAC	8.1.3 Site Operations Sequence
	8.1.7 Facilities Interfaces Sequence
	8.2.1 Schedule Generation Sequence
	8.2.2 Schedule Adjudication Sequence
	8.3.1 Enhancements Sequence
	8.4.1 Resource Management Sequence
	8.4.2 Maintenanace Management Sequence
	8.4.3 Logistics Management Sequence
	8.4.4 Training Management Sequence
	8.4.5 Inventory Management Sequence
	8.4.6 Quality Management Sequence
	8.4.7 Policies and Procedures Management Sequence
	8.5.1 Metrics Sequence
	8.5.2 Performance Monitoring, Analysis & Testing Sequence
	8.6.1 Fault Management Sequence
	8.6.2 Security Management Sequence
	8.6.4 Report Generation Sequence
	12.1.1 Inter-Site Message Sequence
	12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence
TSDIS (Simulator)	8.1.7 Facilities Interfaces Sequence

Appendix B. Test Sequences Mapped to Operations Scenarios

The left column of this table lists each operational scenario from the ECS Operations Scenarios - Release A (605/OP1). In the right column is a list of test sequences which contains tests involving that operational scenario.

Table B-1. Test Sequences Mapped to Operations Scenarios

Operational Scenario	Test Sequence Number
3.1 Computer System Administration Activities	
3.1.1 ECS System Shutdown/Startup Scenario	8.1.2 Site Startup Sequence
3.1.2 Computer System Administration Backup & Restore/Recovery	8.1.4 Site Shutdown/Recovery Sequence 8.1.6 Site Data, Metadata Information Management Sequence
3.2 Problem Management Activities	
3.2.1 Trouble Ticket and Problem Tracking Scenario	8.6.1 Fault Management Sequence
3.3 Fault Management Activities	8.4.7 Policies & Procedures Management Sequence
3.3.1 Production Failure Scenario	Not applicable
3.4 Configuration Management (CM) Activities	
3.4.1 COTS Hardware Problem Scenario	Not applicable
3.4.2 Hardware Emergency Change Scenario	Not applicable
3.4.3 COTS Software Problem Scenario	Not applicable
3.4.4 Custom Software Problem Scenario	Not applicable
3.4.5 COTS Software Upgrade Scenario	Not applicable

Operational Scenario	Test Sequence Number
3.4.6 Add New Science Algorithm Scenario	Not applicable
3.4.7 System Enhancement Request Scenario	8.3.1 Enhancements Sequence
3.5 Performance Management Activities	8.4.6 Quality Management Sequence
3.5.1 Operations Support Scenario	8.5.1 Metrics Sequence
3.5.2 User Notes Performance Degradation	8.5.1 Metrics Sequence 8.5.2 Performance Monitering, Analysis & Testing Sequence
3.5.3 Preparing for New Algorithm Scenario	8.5.2 Performance Monitering, Analysis & Testing Sequence
3.5.4 Performance Trending Scenario	8.5.2 Performance Monitering, Analysis & Testing Sequence
3.6 Security Management	
3.6.1 Security Management Login Failure Scenario	8.6.2 Security Management Sequence
3.6.2 Accountability Management Create User Account Scenario	8.6.3 Accounting and Accountability Sequence
3.7 Resource Planning Activities	8.4.1 Resource Management Sequence
3.7.1 Resource Planning Scenario	8.5.2 Performance Monitering, Analysis & Testing Sequence
	12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence
3.8 Resource Management and Control Activities	8.4.1 Resource Management Sequence
3.8.1 Data Processing Host Routine Maintenance Scenario	Not applicable
3.8.2 Installation of Software Upgrade Scenario	Not applicable
3.9 Science Data Ingest Activities	
3.9.1 TRMM Level 0 Data Ingest Scenario	Not applicable
3.9.2 TRMM Data Ingest "Fault" Scenario	Not applicable
3.9.3 TRMM Ancillary Data Ingest Scenario	Not applicable
3.9.4 Hard Media Ingest Scenario	Not applicable
3.9.5 Version 0 Data Ingest Scenario	Not applicable
3.10 Science Data Archival Activities	
3.10.1 Startup of a New Data Server Scenario (Nominal)	Not applicable
3.10.2 Data Insertion Scenario (nominal)	Not applicable
3.10.3 Data Insertion Scenario (fault)	Not applicable
3.11 Science Data Distribution Activities	

Operational Scenario	Test Sequence Number
3.11.1 Network Data Distribution (Pull) Scenario (Nominal)	8.6.3 Accounting and Accountability Sequence
3.11.2 Network Data Distribution (Push) Scenario (Nominal)	12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence
3.11.3 Network Data Distribution (Push) Scenario (Fault)	12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence
3.11.4 Hard Media Distribution Scenario	Not applicable
3.11.5 Network Data Distribution (Pull) Scenario	12.1.2 Multi-Site System Management Sequence
3.12 Production Planning Activities	
3.12.1 Routine Production Planning Scenario	Not applicable
3.12.2 Replanning Production Scenario	Not applicable
3.13 Production Processing	
3.13.1 Normal Production Processing Scenario	Not applicable
3.13.2 Production Processing Job Anomaly Scenario	Not applicable
3.13.3 Production Processing Job Modification Scenario	Not applicable
3.14 User Services Activities	
3.14.1a End-to-End Order Tracking Scenario - Hard Media	Not applicable
3.14.1b End-to-End Order Tracking Scenario - FTP	Not applicable
3.14.2 Standard Procedures (Login) Scenario	Not applicable
3.14.3 System Status Scenario	8.4.8 Network Management Sequence
3.14.4 Place an Order for a Potential User Scenario	Not applicable
3.14.5 Non Conformance Report (Software problem) Scenario	8.6.1 Fault Management Sequence
3.14.6 Lost User Password Scenario	Not applicable

Appendix C. Test Procedures Mapped to M&O Operations Manual

This table lists each of the maintenance procedures from the <u>Maintenance and Operations</u> <u>Procedures (DID 611)</u> in the left column, and in the right column a list of test procedures which use that procedure.

Table C-1. Test Procedures Mapped to M&O Operations Manual

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
3. SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION	
3.1 System Startup and Shutdown	
3.1.1 Startup	
3.1.1.1 Cold - By Subsystem	
3.1.1.2 Warm - By Server Software	
3.1.2 Shutdown	
3.1.2.1 Normal - By Subsystem	
3.1.2.2 Emergency - By Subsystem	
3.1.2.3 Server - By Server Software	
3.1.3 Failover	
3.2 System Backup and Restore	
3.2.1 Incremental Backup	
3.2.2 Full Backup	
3.2.3 File Restore	
3.2.4 Complete System Restore	
3.2.5 Tape Handling	
3.2.5.1 Indexing Tapes	
3.2.5.2 Labeling Tapes	
3.3 System Log Maintenance	
3.4 User Administration	
3.4.1 Adding a User	
3.4.2 Deleting a User	
3.4.3 Changing a User Account Configuration	
3.4.4 Changing User Access Privileges	
3.4.5 Changing a User Password	
3.4.6 Checking a File/Directory Access Privilege Status	
3.4.7 Changing a File/Directory Access Privilege	
3.4.8 Moving a User's Home Directory	
3.5 Installing a New Workstation	
3.5.1 Preparation	
3.5.1.1 Hardware	
3.5.1.2 Network Configuration	
3.5.2 Installation	
3.5.2.1 Hardware	
3.5.2.1.1 Reporting to Inventory	
3.5.2.2 Operating System Installation - By Operating System Type	
3.5.2.2.1 Solaris 2.4 Operating System Installation	
3.5.2.2.2 HP-UX 9.05 Operating System Installation	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
3.5.2.2.3 IRIX 5.3 and 6.2 Operating Systems Installation	8 1
3.5.2.2.4 NCD Operating System Installation	
3.5.2.3 Software	
3.5.2.3.1 Custom	
3.5.2.3.2 COTS	
3.5.3 Testing and Verification	
3.5.3.1 Reboot	
3.5.3.1.1 SGI, HP and Sun	
3.5.3.1.2 NCD	
3.5.3.2 Logging In	
3.5.3.3 Test Environment	
3.6 DCE Configuration	
3.6.1 Initial Cell	
3.6.2 DTS Servers	
3.6.3 Additional CDS Servers	
3.6.4 Security and CDS Client Systems	
3.6.4.1 Unconfiguring DCE Client	
3.6.5 DTS Clerks	
3.6.6 CDS Servers	
3.6.7 Creating a Security Server Replica	
4. DATABASE ADMINISTRATION	
4.1 Product Installation and Disk Storage Management	
4.1.1 Installing SQL Server and Related Products and Upgrading	
New Version of SQL Server Products	
4.1.2 Migrating Databases to New Version SQL Server	
4.1.3 Allocating Resources	
4.1.3.1 Allocating Disk Space: Creating Database Devices,	
Maintaining Database Segments	
4.1.4 Monitoring and Managing Resource Utilization	
4.1.4.1 Use of Available Disk Space, Memory, Connection Error	
Logs, State of Transaction Logs, Device Problems, etc.	
4.2 SQL Server Lifecycle Maintenance	
4.2.1 Starting the Server	
4.2.2 Shutting Down the Server	
4.3 SQL Server Logins and Privileges	
4.3.1 Creating SQL Server Login Accounts	
4.3.2 Add User to Database(s)	
4.3.3 Granting Access Privileges	
To grant access privileges, the DBA must have the following TME	
administrator roles:	
4.3.4 Modifying Access Privileges	
4.4 Database Integrity	
4.4.1 Checking Consistency	
4.5 Database Backup and Recovery	
4.5.1 Database Backup	
4.5.2 Transaction Log Backup	
4.6 ECS DAAC-Configured Databases	
4.6.1 Database Size Estimates and Planning	
4.6.2 Database-unique Attributes	
4.6.3 Database Reports	
4.7 Database Tuning and Performance Monitoring	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
4.7.1 Design and Indexing	
4.7.2 Queries	
4.7.3 Monitoring and Boosting Performance	
4.8 Troubleshooting	
4.8.1 Diagnosing Database System Problems	
4.8.1.1 Reports	
4.8.1.2 Queries	
4.8.2 On-call User Support and Emergency Response	
5. SECURITY SERVICES	
5.1 Running Security Management Log Analyst Program	
5.2 Reviewing User Activity Data	
5.3 Monitoring and Reviewing User Audit Trail Information	
5.4 Creating a DES User Key	
5.4 Kerberos Authentication	
5.5 SATAN	
5.6 Using Crack	
5.7 Npasswd	
5.8 Tcp_wrappers	
5.9 Tripwire	
5.10 Recovering from Security Breaches	
5.11 Reporting Security Breaches 6. NETWORK ADMINISTRATION	
6.1 HPOpenView Network Node Manager (NNM)	
6.1.1 Starting NNM (Network Node Manager)	
6.1.2 Adding a Network Object	
6.1.3 Adding a Segment Object	
6.1.4 Adding a Node Object	
6.1.5 Adding an IP Interface Object	
6.1.6 Viewing the Current Network and System Configuration	
6.1.7 Viewing Network Address Information	
6.1.8 Viewing How Traffic is Routed on a Network	
6.1.9 Viewing the Services Available on a Node	
7. SYSTEM MONITORING	
7.1 Checking the Health and Status of the Network	
7.1.1 Starting NNM (Network Node Manager)	
7.1.2 Verify That an Object Is Not Functioning	
7.1.3 Looking at Maps for Color Alerts	
7.1.4 Looking at Maps for New Nodes	
7.1.5 Creating Special Submaps for Monitoring Status	
7.1.6 Checking for Event Notifications	
8. PROBLEM MANAGEMENT	
8.1 Problem Resolution Process — An Overview	
8.2 Using the Trouble Ticket System Tool	
8.2.1 Accessing the Trouble Ticket System	
8.2.1.1 Remedy's GUI Admin Tool	
8.2.1.2 Remedy's GUI Import Tool	
8.2.1.3 Remedy's Hardware Information Schema	
8.2.1.4 Remedy's GUI Notification Tool	
8.2.2 Submit a Trouble Ticket	
8.2.3 Reviewing and Modifying Open Trouble Tickets	
8.2.4 Forwarding Trouble Tickets	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
8.2.5 Adding Users to Remedy	
8.2.6 Changing Privileges in Remedy	
8.2.7 Modifying Remedy's Configuration	
8.2.8 Generating Trouble Ticket Reports	
8.2.9 Re-prioritization of Dated Trouble Ticket Logs	
8.3 Using Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML) Screens	
8.3.1 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML Submit Screen	
8.3.2 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML Success Screen	
8.3.3 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML Success Screen 8.3.3 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML List Screen	
8.3.4 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML List Screen 8.3.4 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML Detailed Screen	
8.3.5 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML Betailed Screen 8.3.5 ECS Trouble Ticketing HTML Help Screen	
8.4 Emergency Fixes	
8.5 Diagnosing Network Problems	
8.5.1 Performance Management 9. CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT	
9.1 Configuration Identification Procedure	
9.1.1 Purpose	
9.1.2 Applicable to	
9.1.3 References	
9.1.4 Procedures	
9.1.4.1 Extended Configuration Identification	
9.1.4.2 Other Procedures as Applicable	
9.2 Configuration Change Control Procedures	
9.2.1 Purpose	
9.2.2 Applicable to	
9.2.3 References	
9.2.4 Procedures	
9.2.4.1 Configuration Change Request Preparation	
9.2.4.2 Change Control Board Process (System and Site-level	
CCBs)	
9.2.4.3 Configuration Control - Deviation and Waivers	
9.3 Configuration Status Accounting Procedures	
9.3.1 Purpose	
9.3.2 Applicable to	
9.3.3 References	
9.3.4 Procedures	
9.4 Configuration Audits	
9.4.1 Purpose	
9.4.2 Applicable to	
9.4.3 References	
9.4.4 Procedures	
9.5 Data Management	
9.5.1 Purpose	
9.5.2 Applicable to	
9.5.3 References	
9.5.4 Procedures	
9.5.4.1 Information Preparation, Submittal, & Cataloguing	
9.5.4.1.1 Creation / Preparation	
9.5.4.1.2 Submission	
9.5.4.1.3 Identification and numbering	
9.5.4.1.4 Logging / Cataloguing	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
9.5.4.2 Information Review, Signoff, Release and Change/Revision	rest i roccuire i urugrupii "
9.5.4.2.1 Document/Test data Review, Release, and Change	
Procedures	
9.5.4.2.2 Review/Release	
9.5.4.2.3 Changes, Revision and Document Maintenance	
9.5.4.3 Information Distribution and Submission to ESDIS/ ECS	
9.5.4.3.1 Data / Document Distribution/Submittal to ESDIS/ ECS	
9.5.4.3.2 Categories of CDRL Data Submitted to ESDIS/ ECS	
9.5.4.3.3 Documentation Distribution	
9.6 Archiving Procedures for the SW CM Manager (ClearCase)	
9.6.1 Purpose	
9.6.2 Applicable to	
9.6.3 References	
9.6.4 Procedures	
9.7 SW Transfer and Installation	
9.7.1 Purpose 9.7.2 Applicable to	
9.7.2 Applicable to 9.7.3 References	
9.7.4 Procedures	
9.7.4.1 Overview	
9.7.4.2 Operator Roles	
9.7.4.3 Detailed Procedures	
9.7.4.4 Data Activity	
9.8 Change Request Manager	
9.8.1 Configuration Change Request (CCR)	
9.8.2 Accessing Change Request Manager	
9.8.3 View a CCR	
9.8.4 Submit a CCR	
9.8.5 Change State of CCR	
9.8.5.1 Assign-Eval State	
9.8.5.2 Assign-Implement State	
9.8.5.3 Assign-Verify State	
9.8.5.4 Verify State	
9.8.5.5 Close State	
9.8.6 Modify CCR	
9.8.7 Print CCR	
9.8.8 Required Operating Environment	
9.8.8.1 Interfaces and Data Types	
9.8.8.2 Databases	
9.8.8.3 Database Schema	
9.8.8.4 Database Parameters	
9.8.8.5 Command Line Interface	
9.8.8.6 Event and Error Messages	
9.8.9 Reports	
9.8.9.1 Sample Reports	
9.8.9.1.1 Sample Report (Full Page Format)	
9.8.9.1.2 Sample Report (Three Line Format)	
9.8.9.1.3 Sample Report (Index Format)	
9.8.9.1.4 Sample Report (One Line Format)	
9.8.9.2 Report Customization	
9.9 Use of the Baseline Manager	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
9.9.1 Purpose	8 1
9.9.2 Applicable to	
9.9.3 References	
9.9.4 Procedures	
10. METADATA ADMINISTRATION	
10.1 Metadata Preparation	
10.1.1 Creating Collection Level Metadata	
10.1.2 Creating Product-specific Metadata	
10.1.3 Specifying ESDT Services	
10.2 Creating ESDTs	
10.2.1 Selecting an ESDT	
10.2.2 Creating an ESDT Descriptor	
10.3 Loading Metadata	
10.3.1 Inserting ODL into DSS	
10.4 Metadata Maintenance	
10.4.1 Updating Metadata	
10.4.2 Editing Metadata	
10.4.3 Deleting Metadata	
11. SSI&T OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	
11.1 Acquiring the Delivered Algorithm Package (DAP)	
11.1.1 Acquiring the DAP Through Ingest	
11.1.2 Acquiring the DAP via FTP	
11.2 Configuration Management	
11.2.1 Creating and Using a View in ClearCase	
11.2.2 Importing Multiple Files into ClearCase from a Directory	
Structure	
11.2.3 Entering a Single File into ClearCase	
11.2.4 Entering a New Directory into ClearCase	
11.2.5 Checking Out an Element from ClearCase	
11.2.6 Checking a Revised Element into ClearCase	
11.3 SSIT Manager GUI	
11.3.1 General Setup of the SSIT Manager	
11.3.2 Setup of Checklist for SSIT Manager	
11.3.3 Initial Setup of the SSIT Manager	
11.3.4 Routine Running of the SSIT Manager	
11.4 Standards Checking	
11.4.1 Checking ESDIS Standards Compliance: FORTRAN 77	
11.4.2 Checking ESDIS Standards Compliance: Fortran 90	
11.4.3 Checking ESDIS Standards Compliance: C	
11.4.4 Checking ESDIS Standards Compliance: Ada	
11.4.5 Prohibited Function Checker	
11.4.6 Checking Process Control Files	
11.5 Compiling and Linking	
11.5.1 Updating the Process Control File (PCF)	
11.5.2 Compiling Status Message Facility (SMF) Files	
11.5.3 Setting up a SDP Toolkit Environment	
11.5.4 Compiling a PGE and Linking With SCF Version of SDP Toolkit	
11.5.5 Compiling a PGE and Linking with DAAC Version of SDP	
Toolkit	
11.6 Updating the PDPS Database and Data Server	
The opening me i Di o Dumouse and Data set fer	

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Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
11.6.1 Operational Metadata Population	
11.6.2 Science Metadata Population	
11.6.3 Inserting Science Software Archive Package into Data Server	
11.0.5 inserting Science Software Archive Lackage into Data Server	
11.6.4 Inserting Static Files into Data Server	
11.6.5 Inserting Executables into Data Server	
11.7 PGE Planning and Processing	
11.7.1 Planning Workbench	
11.7.2 Production Request Editor	
11.7.3 Profiling a PGE Executable	
11.8 File Comparison	
11.8.1 Acquiring the Output Files	
11.8.2 HDF File Comparison Using the GUI	
11.8.3 HDF File Comparison Using hdiff	
11.8.4 ASCII File Comparison	
11.8.5 Binary File Comparison	
11.8.6 Viewing Product-Created Metadata Using the EOSView Tool	
11.8.0 Viewing Floduct-Cleated Metadata Using the EOS View 1001	
11.9 Post-Production Activities	
11.9.1 Viewing Granule and Data Dictionary Metadata	
11.9.2 Science Software Problem Tracking	
11.9.3 Science Software Defect Tracking	
11.9.4 ECS Non-Conformance Reporting	
11.10 Troubleshooting and General Investigation	
11.10.1 Examining PGE-Produced Log Files	
11.10.2 Examining the MSS Log File	
11.10.3 Extracting Prologs from the Science Software Source Files	
11.10.4 PDPS Prototype-Related Scripts and Message Files	
11.11 Miscellaneous	
11.11.1 Setting Up the Release A Newsgroups	
11.11.2 Reading Release A Newsgroups	
11.11.3 Posting to Release A Newsgroups	
12. RESOURCE PLANNING	
12.1 Create a Resource Reservation	
12.2 Edit a Resource Request	
12.3 Validate a Resource Reservation	
12.4 Approve a Resource Reservation	
12.5 View Resource Reservation Timeline	
12.6 Activate Resource Reservation Plan	
12.7 Cancel a Resource Reservation	
13. PRODUCTION PLANNING	
13.1 Create New Production Request	
13.1 Create New Froduction Request 13.2 Edit/Modify Production Request	
13.3 Review Data Production Requests	
13.4 Create New Production Plan	
13.5 Review Plan Timeline	
13.6 Reports	
13.6.1 Generate Standard Production Reports	
13.6.2 Generate Custom Reports	
14. PRODUCTION PROCESSING	
14.1 Configure AutoSys	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
14.1.1 AutoSys Runtime Options	
14.1.2 Configure Hardware Groups	
14.2 Review Hardware Status	
14.2.1 Review Hardware Status	
14.2.1 Review Hardware Status 14.2.2 Hardware Status View Options	
14.3 Review DPR Dependencies 14.4 Review DPR Production Timeline	
14.5 Modify Job Priority	
14.5 Modify Job Priority 14.6 Review Alarms	
14.6.1 Review Alarms	
14.6.2 Alarm Selection Configuration	
14.7 Review Job Activities	
14.7.1 Review Job Activities	
14.7.2 Review Job Selection Criteria	
14.8 Modify Job Status	
14.9 Activity Log	
14.10 Job Dependency Log	
14.11 Defining Monitors/Browser	
14.11.1 Defining Monitors/Browser	
14.11.2 Monitor/Browser Reports	
14.12 Database Maintenance Time Change	
14.13 Time Synchronization	
14.13.1 Time Synchronization Procedure	
14.13.1.1 Time Synchronization Quick-Steps	
14.14 Production Reports	
15. QUALITY ASSURANCE	
15.1 DAAC Product QA	
15.2 Product QA Subscription	
15.2.1 Product QA Subscription Procedures	
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15.6 Product QA Access Restraints	
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Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
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16.1.2 Ingest History Log Reports	
16.1.3 Ingest Monitor/Control	
16.1.4 Ingest Operator Tools	
16.1.4.1 Modify External Data Provider/Interactive User Information	
16.1.4.2 Modify System Parameters	
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16.2 Operator Tools	
16.2.1 Modify External Data Provider/Interactive User	
Information	
16.2.1.1 E-mail Address	
16.2.1.2 Volume Threshold	
16.2.1.3 Request Threshold	
16.2.1.4 Priority Level	
16.2.2 Modify System Parameters	
16.2.2.1 Volume Threshold	
16.2.2.2 Request Threshold	
16.2.2.3 Communication Retry Count	
16.2.2.4 Communication Retry Interval	
16.2.2.5 Monitor Time	
16.2.2.6 Screen Update Time	
16.3 Ingest Processing	
16.3.1 DAN Creation	
16.3.2 Automated Network Ingest	
16.3.2.1 Starting the Automated Network Ingest Server	
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16.3.2.3 Monitoring User's Ingest Status	
16.3.2.4 Viewing a Data Delivery Notice (DDN)	
16.3.2.5 Recovery from a Faulty DAN	
16.3.2.6 Recovery from a Data Ingest Failure	
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16.3.4 Polling Ingest Without Delivery Record	
16.3.4.1 Recovery from Data Ingest Failure	
16.3.5 Hard Media Ingest	
17. ARCHIVE	
17.1 Storing New Data in Archive Repository	
17.1.1 Recover from Failure to Store Data	
17.1.1 Recover from Panule to Store Data 17.2 Handling Archived Data	
17.2 Handing Archived Data 17.2.1 Backing Up Archive Data	
17.2.2 Deleting Files from the Archive	
17.2.2 Detering Pries from the Archive 17.2.3 Archive Data Recovery/Restoration	
17.2.3.1 Use of Backup Data for Recovery	
17.2.3.2 Requesting Replacement Data from Provider	
17.2 Monitoring and Fault Notification	
17.4 Temporary Data Storage of Intermediate Files	
18. DATA DISTRIBUTION	
18.1 Media Operations	
18.1.1 Loading Tapes	
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18.1.2 Dismounting Tapes	
18.1.3 Tape Fault	
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19. USER SERVICES	
19.1 ECS User Account Management	
19.1.1 Retrieve User Account/Validate a User	
19.1.1.1 Retrieve User Account/Validate a User Quick-Steps	
19.1.2 Create a User Account	
19.1.2.1 Account Information	
19.1.2.2 Personal Information	
19.1.2.3 Shipping Address	
19.1.2.4 Billing Address	
19.1.2.5 Mailing Address	
19.1.2.6 Create a User Account Quick-Steps	
19.1.3 Account Creation From URL Registration	
19.1.3.1 Account Creation From URL Registration Quick-Steps	
17.1.3.1 Account Creation From CRE Registration Quick Steps	
19.1.4 Edit/Modify an Existing Account	
19.1.4.1 Edit/Modify Account Information	
19.1.4.2 Edit/Modify Personal Information	
19.1.4.3 Edit/Modify Shipping Address	
19.1.4.4 Edit/Modify Billing Address	
19.1.4.5 Edit/Modify Mailing Address	
19.1.4.6 Edit/Modify an Existing Account Quick-Steps	
19.1.5 Deleting an ECS Account	
19.1.5.1 Deleting ECS Account Quick-Steps	
19.1.6 Canceling an ECS Account	
19.1.6.1 Canceling an ECS Account Quick-Steps	
19.1.7 Changing an ECS User's Password	
19.1.7.1 Changing an ECS User's Password Quick-Steps	
19.2 Processing an Order	
19.2.1 Create a User Contact Log Record	
19.2.1.1 How to Create a User Contact Log Record	
19.2.1.1.1 Creating a User Contact Log - Quick-Steps	
19.2.2 Retrieve User Information	
19.2.2.1 Retrieve User Account Quick-Steps	
19.2.3 Locate Data Via Search and Order Tool	
19.2.3.1 Obtain a Spatial Summary	
19.2.3.2 Obtain a Temporal Summary	
19.2.3.3 Obtain a Discrete Attribute Summary	
19.2.3.4 Browse the Search Results	
19.2.3.5 Select Granules to Order	
19.2.4 Request Price Estimate	
19.2.5 Specify Order Details	
*19.2.5.3 Provide Billing & Accounting Information	
19.2.5.4 Order Data Quick-Steps	
19.2.6 Update User Contact Log	
19.2.6.1 Update a User Contact Log Procedure	
19.2.6.1.1 Update User Contact Log Record - Quick-Steps	
19.3 Cancel an Order	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
19.3.1 ECS Order Tracking	3 1
19.3.2 Cancel an Order Via DSS	
19.3.2.1 Locate Order Via Request Tracking Tool	
19.3.2.2 Cancel Order Via Science Data Server GUI	
19.3.3 Update User Contact Log	
19.3.4 Cancel an Order Quick-Steps	
19.4 Fulfilling Subscriptions	
19.4.1 Fulfilling a One-time Subscription	
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19.4.3 Returning a List of Subscriptions	
19.4.4 Canceling a Subscription	
19.4.5 Fulfilling Subscriptions Quick-Steps	
19.5 Creating/Logging a Trouble Ticket	
19.6 Cross-DAAC Referral Process	
*19.7 Cross-DAAC Order Tracking	
19.8 Guide Authoring and Maintenance	
19.8.1 Creating Guide HTML Documents	
19.8.2 Loading Guide Documents	
19.8.3 Editing Guide Documents	
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20.1 SEO Document Maintenance	
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20.1.1 Authoring Documents 20.1.2 Formatting Documents	
20.1.2 Formatting Documents 20.1.3 Importing Documents	
20.1.3 Importing Documents 20.1.4 Exporting Documents	
20.1.4 Exporting Documents 20.1.5 Metadata Maintenance	
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20.2.1 Authorning Documents 20.2.2 Importing Documents	
20.2.2 Importing Documents 20.2.3 Formatting Documents	
20.2.4 Searching for a Document 20.2.5 Metadata Maintenance	
20.3 Preparing Documents for Insertion into the DDSRV	
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20.8 Retrieval of HTTP Formatted Documents 21. COTS HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	
21.1 COTS HARDWARE MAINTENANCE 21.1 COTS Hardware Support - General	
21.1.1 Corrective Maintenance	
21.1.2 Preventive Maintenance	
21.1.3 Configuration Management	
21.1.4 COTS Hardware Support Safety	
21.2 COTS Hardware Support - Contract Information	
21.2.1 Management of COTS Hardware Support Contracts	
21.2.2 Contract Maintenance Terms	
21.2.3 COTS Hardware Database	
21.3 Hardware Repairs - Standard	
21.3.1 Hardware Problem Reporting	

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21.3.3 Hardware Corrective Maintenance Actions	
21.3.4 Contract On-Site Hardware Support	
21.3.5 Return-to-Depot Support	
21.4 Maintenance Spares	
21.4.1 Installed Maintenance Spares	
21.4.2 Use of Maintenance Spares	
21.4.3 Return of Failed LRUs	
21.5 Non-standard Hardware Support	
21.5.1 Escalation of COTS Hardware Support Problem	
21.5.2 Time and Material (T&M) Hardware Support	
22. SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	
22.1 COTS Software Maintenance	
22.1.1 Management of COTS Software Maintenance Contracts	
22.1.2 Management of COTS Software Licenses	
22.1.3 COTS Software Installation	
22.1.4 Obtaining COTS Software Support	
22.1.4.1 COTS Software Problem Reporting	
22.1.4.2 Troubleshooting COTS Software	
22.1.4.3 Corrective Action Reporting	
22.2 Custom Software Maintenance	
22.2.1 Implementation of Modifications	
22.2.2 Test Plans and Procedures	
22.2.3 Custom Software Installation	
22.2.3.1 Scheduling the Release	
22.2.3.2 Operations and User Notification	
22.2.3.3 Maintenance Changes to the On-Site SW Change Manager	
Library	
22.2.3.3.1 Branching Approach	
22.2.3.3.2 Configuring the Operational Environment	
22.2.3.3.3 Performing Merge Activities	
22.2.3.3.4 Configuration Specifications	
22.2.3.3.5 Branch Naming Conventions	
22.2.3.4 Creating the SW Build Using SW Change Manager	
(ClearCase)	
22.2.3.5 Promoting Software Using SW Change Manager	
(ClearCase)	
22.2.3.5.1 "Change State Script" Description	
22.2.3.5.2 Promotion_level Script Description	
22.2.3.6 Installing the New Release	
22.2.4 Obtaining Software Support	
22.2.4.1 SW Problem Reporting	
22.2.4.2 Troubleshooting	
22.2.4.3 Corrective Action Reporting	
22.2.5 Science Software	
23. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	
23.1 Receipt of Equipment and Software	
23.2 Equipment Tagging	
23.3 Property Records and Reporting	
23.3.1 Maintaining Property Records	
23.3.2 Property Reporting	

Mission Operations Procedures for the ECS Project	Test Procedure Paragraph #
23.3.3 Reporting Loss, Theft, Damage or Destruction	
23.3.4 Obtaining Relief from Accountability	
23.4 Equipment Relocation	
23.4.1 Intra-site Relocation	
23.4.2 Inter-site Relocation	
23.4.3 Relocation Off-site for Vendor Repairs	
23.4.4 External Transfers	
23.5 Inventories and Audits	
23.6 Storage	
23.6.1 Segregation Requirements	
23.6.2 Stock Rotation	
23.6.3 Physical Security	
23.7 Packing and Shipping	
24. INSTALLATION PLANNING	
24.1 Responsibilities	
24.2 Process Description	
24.3 Maintenance of Facility and Network Diagrams	
24.4 Maintenance of LAN Cable Management Schema	
25. COTS TRAINING	
25.1 Requesting COTS Training	
25.2 Coordinating COTS Training	
25.3 Canceling/Rescheduling COTS Training	
25.4 Maintenance of COTS Training Records	
25.5 Contractor COTS Training Funds Accounting	
26. ON-LINE ADVERTISING SERVICE ADMINISTRATION	
26.1 Accessing ESOD	
26.2 ESOD Administration	
26.2.1 Create a Moderation Group	
26.2.2 Update a Moderation Group	
26.2.3 Delete a Moderation Group	
26.3 ESOD Moderation	
26.4 On-line Advertising Service Configuration Files	

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Appendix D. Test Sequences Mapped to GSFC Hardware

This table lists each piece of hardware at the Release A ECS GSFC DAAC in the left column, and in the right column a list of test procedures which use that hardware as part of the procedure(s).

(Note: This table was requested by GSFC DAAC. It will be filled in as the information becomes available)

Table D-1 Test Sequences Mapped to SMC Hardware

Subsystem	HWCI/C SCI	Platform	Custom Executables	сотѕ	Test Procedure Paragraph #
CSS	DCHCI	CSS-SMC-1 (CSS server) and MSS-SMC- 5 (MSS server)	DCE Directory, Security and Time servers, peer agent	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, net.h++, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape browser, mail server, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire	
MSS	MSSHCI	MSS-SMC-5 (MSS server) and CSS-SMC- 1 (CSS server)	MsAgDpty, peer agent	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, net.h++, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape, Sybase server, essm, sqr wkbch, PNM, HPOV, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire	
MSS	MSSHCI	MSS-SMC-1	Clearcase server, peer agent, Inventory change manager (SoftPC/MS Office)	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase server and client, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape server (must be configured for DNS lookup), sybase client, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire	
MSS	MSSHCI	MSS-SMC-3 (MSS WS)	GUI executables	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape browser, Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire	

Subsystem	HWCI/C SCI	Platform	Custom Executables	COTS	Test Procedure Paragraph #
CSS	DCHI	CSS-SMC-2 (BB server)	Ingest operator GUI, peer agent	Op sys, snmp agent, dce, oodce, motif, x11r5, clearcase client, tools.h++, dbtools.h++, Remedy*, tivoli client, wabi/office, netscape browser, Bulletin Board (NNTP), Crack, Npassword, TCP Wrappers, Tripwire	
Client	DESKT	All operator workstations and servers (if xterms access servers)	EcsDesktop	ROGUEWAVE tools.h++ OOI Young's Libtrary for Motiff/C++	=
				Motif Window Manager, mwm dependent alternative: Vuewm (NCDwm), etc.	
				Web browser: Netscape	
				version ICS Builder Xcesso	or CDE with equivalent Motif ry ICS EPak widgets + compilers and debuggers
				Doug Youngs's C++ library for I C++ widget wrapper library (TE	
Client	WKBCH		User Registration Tool User Profile Tool	Same as Client	

Appendix E Test Procedure Format

The following contain a test procedure template, with annotations describing what each item contains.

A.1 Scenario Test Group

Each Scenario Group begins with an overview paragraph describing the Scenario Group.

A.1.1 Scenario Title

Each Scenario begins with a paragraph summarizing the Scenario.

A.1.1.1 Sequence Title

Each Sequence has a brief summary describing this sequence of tests.

Configuration: The subsystems needed to perform this sequence of tests are listed here. Appendix D contains additional detail.

External Interfaces: The external interfaces (i.e. other ECS sites and data sources) needed for a sequence (both real and simulated) are listed.

Operator Position(s): The operator positions from the <u>ECS Maintenance and Operations Position</u> <u>Descriptions</u> document (607/OP2) needed to support a sequence are listed.

Operational Scenario(s): The operations scenarios, taken from the <u>Operations Scenarios for the ECS Project: Release-A</u> document (605/OP1), that were used to develop tests in this sequence of tests are listed.

Test Dependencies: This table identifies the test procedure(s) in a sequence of tests that should be run prior to or concurrently with a sequence or test procedure.

Test Procedure No.	Site/Procedure No.	Comments
Insert proc. # for this volume	List site/proc. #	Prior or Concurrent

A.1.1.1 Procedure Title

TEST Procedure No.:	Date Executed:	Test Conductor
A unique #, taken from the Acceptance Test Plan, used to identify the test in RTM	Filled in on the date the formal test is run	The test conductor for this site

Title: The title of the test

Objective: A brief statement of the objective of this procedure, taken from the ATP test case

description.

L	
Requirements	Acceptance Criteria
Requirement i.d. from RTM (i.e. DADS1700#A	For each requirement verified in a procedure the acceptance criteria contains the following information in the order shown below:
	a. The Verification method (inspection, analysis, demonstration or test)
	b. The text of the requirement
	c. A brief description of HOW the requirement is verified in the test procedure. This description may specify certain functions that the system must perform, specifications or standards that must be complied with, or performance criteria (such as responses times or throughput) that must be met.

Test Inputs: For each procedure, specific test inputs are identified and listed in the table below

Data Set Name Data Set ID		File Name	Description	Version
Descriptive name	data set identifier	name of the physical file containing the data	a brief description of what is in the file	A version control number

Step-By-Step Procedures		
Step No.	Input Action / Expected Results	Pass / Fail / Comments
10	Contains a description of a particular input, or action to be taken by a tester or operator, OR an expected result from the system under test.	Brief explanation of why a step may have failed, or a deviation from the written procedures, and a reference to an NCR, if applicable.
20		
30		
etc.		

Data Reduction and Analysis Steps:

This section describes the method used for data reduction and includes instructions necessary to complete the analysis of test results. If applicable, the XRunner and LoadRunner reports generated during script execution are also described in this section. A list of all test outputs that need to be secured after testing (i.e. screen dumps, system logs, etc.) is also included here.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACMHW Access and Control Management Hardware

ADC Affiliated Data Center

ADSVR Advertising Data Server

AI&T Algorithm Integration and Test

AITHW Algorithm Integration and Test Hardware

AM-1 EOS AM Project (morning spacecraft series)

API application programming interface

ARP address resolution protocols

ASF Alaska SAR Facility (DAAC)

ASTER Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer

(formerly ITIR)

ATC Actual Time Command

ATP Acceptance Test Plan

ATPR Acceptance Test Procedures

ATT Acceptance Test Team

AVHRR Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer

BER bit error rate

BGP boundary gateway protocol

CASE Computer Aided Software Engineering

CAST Computer Aided Software Test

CCR Configuration Change Request

CCSDS Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems

CDRL Contract Data Requirements List

CERES Clouds and Earth's Radiant Energy System

CIESIN Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network

CIO Contents Identifier Object

CLS Client Subsystem

CM Configuration Management

cmi continuous measurable improvement

CMO Configuration Management Office

COTR Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

COTS Commercial Off-The-Shelf (hardware or software)

CSR Consent to Ship Review

CSS Communications Subsystem

CZCS Coastal Zone Color Scanner

DAAC Distributed Active Archive Center

DAS Daily Activity Schedule

DBMS Data Base Management System

DCN Document Change Notice

DDICT Data Dictionary

DDTS Distributed Defect Tracking System

DDN Data Delivery Notice

DDS Data Document Server

DDIST Data Distribution

DES Data Encryption Standard

DHF Data Handling Facility

DIPHW Distribution and Ingest Peripheral Hardware

DID Data Item Description

DIT Data Ingest Technician

DIF Data Interface Facility (EDOS);

DMGHW Data Management Hardware Sytstem

DMS Data Management System

DOF Distributed Object Framework

DPS Data Processing Subsystem

DSA directory service agent

DSN Deep Space Network

DSS Data Server Subsystem

EAS ECS Advertising Service

Ecom ECS Communications

ECS EOSDIS Core System

EDC EROS Data Center (DAAC)

EDF ECS Development Facility

EDHS ECS Data Handling System

EDOS EOS Data and Operations System

ED-Net EOSDIS Backbone Network

EDU Exchange Data Unit

EGS EOS Ground System

EMC Enterprise Monitoring and Coordination

EOC EOS Operations Center

EOS Earth Observing System

EOSDIS Earth Observing System Data and Information System

ERBE Earth Radiation Budget Experiment

EROS Earth Resources Observation System

ESDIS Earth Science Data and Information System

ESN ECS Science Network

ETS EOSDIS Test System

F&PRS Functional and Performance Requirement Specification

FCA Functional Configuration Audits

FDF Flight Dynamics Facility

FOS Flight Operations System

FOT Flight Operations Team

FTP File Transfer Protocol

GATT Government Acceptance Test Team

GCDIS Global Change Data Information System

GCMO Global Change Master Directory

GDS ground data system

GN Ground Network

GPCP Global Precipitation Climatology Project

GPI GOES Precipitation Index

GSFC Goddard Space Flight Center

GUI Graphic User Interface

GV TRMM Ground Verification

HTML Hypet-Text Markup Language

I/O Input/Output

I&T Integration and Test

IATO Independent Acceptance Test Organization

ICLHW Ingest Client Hardware

ICMP Internet Control Message Protocol

IDR Incremental Design Review

IGS International Ground Station

ILS Integrated Logistics Support

IMS Information Management System

INS Ingest Subsystem

IOS Interoperability Subsystem

IOT Instrument Operations Team

IP Internet Protocol

IR Interim Release

IRD Interface Requirements Document

ISCCP International Satellite Cloud Climatology Project

ISS Internetworking Subsystem

ISS Information Subsystem

IST Instrument Support Terminal

IV&V Independent Verification and Validation

JPL Jet Propulsion Laboratory

L0–L4 Level 0 through Level 4 data

LOR Level 0 Reformatted

LPS Landsat Processing System

L-7 Landsat 7

LAN Local Area Network

LaRC Langley Research Center

LIS Lighting Imaging Sensor

LSM Local System Management

LSM Local Site Manager

LTIP Long Term Instrument Plan

LTSP Long Term Spacecraft Plan

LVOs Label Value Objects

M&O Maintenance and Operations

MAC Medium Access Control

MDT mean down time

MIB Management Information Base

MIME Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extension

MISR Multi-Angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer

MITI Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Japan)

MODIS Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectrometer

MOPITT Measurements of Pollution in the Troposphere

NA Network Analysis

MSFC Marshall Space Flight Center

MSS Management Subsystem

MTBM Mean-Time Between Maintenance

NAB National Association of Broadcasters

NARA National Archives and Records Administration

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASCOM NASA Communications

NCC Network Communication Center

NCDC National Climatic Data Center

NCR Non Conformance Report

NGDC National Geophysical Data Center

NIST National Institute for Standards and Technology

NLDN National Lightening Detection Network

NMC National Meteorological Center (NOAA)

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NODC National Oceanic Data Center

NOLAN Nascom Operational Local Area Network

NRCA Nonconformance Reporting and Corrective Action

NSI NASA Science Internet

NSIDC National Snow and Ice Data Center

OA Office Automation

ODC Other Data Center

ODFs Operational Data Files

OJT On-the-Job Training

ORNL Oak Ridge National Laboratory

OSI Open Systems Interconnection

OSPF Open Shortest Path First (routing protocol)

OTD Optical Transient Detector

PA Product Assurance

PCAs Physical Configuration Audits

PDPS Product Development and Processing System

PDR Preliminary Design Review

PDS Production Data Set

PIs Principal Investigators

PLS Planning Subsystem

PLNHW Planning Hardware

PM Performance Manager

PR Precipitation Radar

QA Quality Assurance

QO Quality Office

RIO Reference Identifier Object

RIP Routing Information Protocol (207)

RM Resource Manager

RMA Reliability, Maintainability, Availability

RRR Release Readiness Review

RTM Requirements & Traceability Management

S/C spacecraft

SA System Administrator

SAA Satellite Active Archive

SAGE Stratospheric Aerosol and Gas Experiment

SAR Synthetic Aperture Radar

SCC Spacecraft Computer

SCF Science Computing Facility

SDL Software Development Library

SDPF Sensor Data Processing Facility

SDPS Science Data Processing Segment

SDR System Design Review

SDSVR Science Data Server

SI&T System Integration and Test Organization

SMC System Management Center

SME Subject Matter Expert

SMMR Scanning Multichannel Microwave Radiometer

SMPTE Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers

SMS Systems Management Subsystem

SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol

SORR Segment Operational Readiness Review

SPRHW Science Processing Hardware

SSITT Science Software Integration and Test Team

SSM/I Special Sensor Microwave/Imager

SSR Solid State Recorder

SUT System Under Test

SW Software

SWE Snow Water Equivalent

TB tera-byte

TDRSS Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System

TMI TRMM Microwave Imager

TOMS Total Ozone Mapping Spectometer

TOO Target of Opportunity

TOVS Television Infrared Observing Satellite (TIOS) Operational Vertical Sounder

TRMM Tropical Rainfall Measurement Mission

TRR Test Readiness Review

TSDIS TRMM Science Data and Information Systems

TSL Test Script Language

TSS TDRSS Service Session

UR Universal Reference

V0 Version 0

VIRS Visible Infrared Scanner

WAN Wide Area Network

WOTS Wallops Orbital Tracking Station

Glossary

Analysis Technical or mathematical evaluation based on calculation, interpolation, or

other analytical methods. Analysis involves the processing of accumulated

data obtained from other verification methods.

Consent to Ship Review to determine the readiness of a release for transition sites Review

(CSR) for integration testing.

Critical Design A detailed review of the element/segment-level design, including Review

(CDR) such details as Program Design Language (PDL) for key software

modules, and element interfaces associated with a release.

Demonstration Observation of the functional operation of the verification item in a

controlled environment to yield qualitative results without the use of

elaborate instrumentation or special test equipment.

Incremental Design Review conducted to evaluate segment designs associated with a Review

(IDR) release.

Inspection The visual, manual examination of the verification item and comparison to

the applicable requirement or other compliance documentation, such as

engineering drawings.

Scenario Group A collection of scenarios that form one of the broadest functional

subdivisions of the system.

Scenario A functional subdivision of a Scenario Group which is designed and

executed independently.

Sequence A subdivision of a scenario which is designed to verify a number of

functionally related requirements

Release Readiness Conducted at the ECS system level for a GSFC Project Review Review

(RRR) Team upon completion of release acceptance testing. The IATO leads the RRR to determine, with the GATT and the COTR, if the release is ready to be delivered installed and incorporated into the operational

ready to be delivered, installed, and incorporated into the operational

system.

Test A procedure or action taken to determine under real or simulated conditions

the capabilities, limitations, characteristics, effectiveness, reliability, or

suitability of a material device, system, or method.

Test Case A relatively small grouping of requirements that form the building blocks

of a sequence.

Test Procedure A detailed, step-by-step test of a logically related group of requirements